(19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau





(43) International Publication Date 29 June 2006 (29.06.2006)

(10) International Publication Number WO 2006/069202 A2

(51) International Patent Classification:

 C07K 16/22 (2006.01)
 A61P 25/00 (2006.01)

 A61K 39/395 (2006.01)
 A61P 35/00 (2006.01)

 A61P 5/00 (2006.01)
 A61P 37/00 (2006.01)

 A61P 9/10 (2006.01)
 A61P 37/00 (2006.01)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/US2005/046493

(22) International Filing Date:

20 December 2005 (20.12.2005)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:

60/638,961 22 December 2004 (22.12.2004) US

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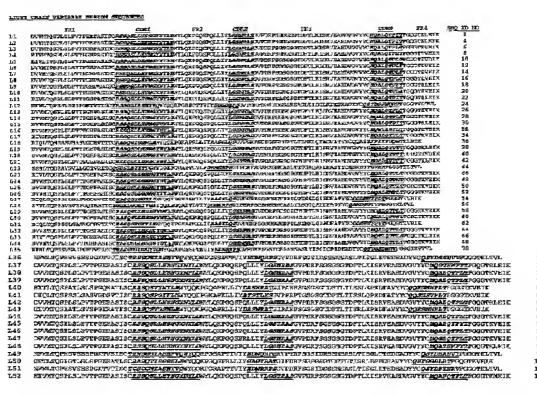
- (74) Agent: MACHIN, Nathan, A.; Amgen Inc., Law Dept. M/S AW2D 4262, 1201 Amgen Court West, Seattle, WA 98119-3105 (US).
- (81) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.
- (84) Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available): ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

 without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS RELATING TO ANTI IGF-1 RECEPTOR ANTIBODIES



(57) Abstract: The present invention provides compositions and methods relating to or derived from anti-IGF-1R antibodies. In particular embodiments, the invention provides fully human, humanized, or chimeric antiIGF-1R antibodies that bind human IGF-1R, IGF-1R-binding fragments and derivatives of such antibodies, and IGF-1R-binding polypeptides comprising such fragments. Other embodiments provide nucleic acids encoding such antibodies, antibody fragments and derivatives and polypeptides, cells comprising such polynucleotides, methods of making such antibodies, antibody fragments and derivatives and polypeptides, and methods of using such antibodies, antibody fragments and derivatives and polypeptides of treating or diagnosing subjects having IGF-1R-related disorders or conditions.



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WO 2006/069202 A2



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COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS RELATING TO ANTI-IGF-1 RECEPTOR ANTIBODIES

5 REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 60/638,961, filed on December 22, 2004, and is incorporated by reference herein.

10 FIELD OF THE INVENTION

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This application provides compositions and methods relating to anti-IGF-1 receptor antibodies.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Insulin-like growth factors 1 and 2 (IGF-1 and IGF-2, respectively) promote the differentiation and proliferation of a wide variety of mammalian cell types.

IGF-1 and IGF-2 both circulate widely throughout the body in plasma. They exert their effects on cells by binding to and activating the IGF-1 receptor (IGF-1R). IGF-1R is a member of the family of tyrosine kinase growth factor receptors. Its amino acid sequence is about 70% identical to that of the insulin receptor.

Abnormal IGF-1, IGF-2, and/or IGF-1R activities are associated with a number of medical conditions, including various types of cancer, growth defects (e.g., acromegaly, gigantism, and small stature), psoriasis, atherosclerosis, post angioplasty smooth muscle restonsis of blood vessels, diabetes, microvasular proliferation, neuropathy, loss of muscle mass, and osteoporosis.

25 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 provides nucleotide sequences encoding light chain variable domains L1 through L52 and heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52.

Figure 2 provides amino acid sequences of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. CDR and FR regions are indicated.

Figure 3 provides amino acid sequences of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. CDR and FR regions are indicated.

Figure 4 provides amino acid sequences of the light chain CDR1 regions of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

Figure 5 provides amino acid sequences of the light chain CDR2 regions of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

Figure 6 provides amino acid sequences of the light chain CDR3 regions of light chain variable domains L1 through L52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

Figure 7 provides amino acid sequences of the heavy chain CDR1 regions of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

Figure 8 provides amino acid sequences of the heavy chain CDR2 regions of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

Figure 9 provides amino acid sequences of the heavy chain CDR3 regions of heavy chain variable domains H1 through H52. Consensus sequences for groups of related CDR sequences are also provided.

Figure 10 provides the amino acid sequence of a human IGF-1R extracellular domain fused to a human IgG1 Fc region (underlined) with an intervening caspace-3 cleavage site (bold).

Figure 11 provides the amino acid sequence of a human insulin receptor extracellular domain fused to a human IgG1 Fc region (underlined).

Figure 12 provides the protein sequence of a human IGF-1R extracellular domain (including signal peptide) fused at the C-terminus with chicken avidin. The initiating met in the IGF-1R ECD is designated position 1 in this figure.

Figure 13 provides the polypeptide sequence of a human kappa light chain antibody constant region and a human IgG1 heavy chain antibody constant region.

Figure 14 provides a graph illustrating that four phage-displayed antibodies bind significantly better to an IGF-1R-Fc molecule than they bind to an insulin-receptor-Fc or a murine Fc.

Figure 15 provides graphs illustrating the ability of certain antibodies to compete for binding to IGF-1R with IGF-1 and IGF-2.

Figure 16 provides graphs illustrating the ability of certain antibodies to inhibit the growth of 32D hu IGF-1R+IRS-1 cells.

Figure 17 provides graphs illustrating the ability of certain antibodies to inhibit the growth of Balb/C 3T3 hu IGF-1R cells.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

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In one aspect, the present invention provides an isolated antigen binding protein comprising either: a. a light chain CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence selected from the group consisting of the light chain CDR3 sequences of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; ii. M $X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 P X_6 X_7$; iii. Q Q $X_8 X_9 X_{10} X_{11} P X_{12} T$; and iv. Q S Y $X_{13} X_{14} X_{15} X_$ N X₁₆ X₁₇ X₁₈; b. a heavy chain CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence selected from the group consisting of the heavy chain CDR3 sequences of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9; ii. $X_{19} X_{20} X_{21} X_{22} X_{23} X_{24} X_{25} X_{26} X_{27} F D I$; iii. $X_{28} X_{29} X_{29$ $X_{30}X_{31}X_{32}X_{33}X_{34}X_{35}X_{36}X_{37}X_{38}MDV$; iv. DSS X_{39} ; or c. the light chain CDR3 sequence of (a) and the heavy chain CDR3 sequence of (b); wherein X1 is a glutamine residue or a glutamate residue, X2 is an alanine residue, a glycine residue, a threonine residue, or a serine residue, X3 is a leucine residue, a phenylalanine residue, or a threonine residue, X4 is glutamine residue, a glutamate residue, or a histidine residue, X5 is a threonine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a valine residue, X6 is a glycine residue, an alanine residue, a valine residue, a leucine residue, an isoleucine residue, a proline residue, a phenylalanine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a cysteine residue, X7 is threonine residue, an alanine residue, or a serine residue, X8 is an arginine residue, a serine residue, a leucine residue, or an alanine residue, X9 is an asparagine residue, a serine residue, or a histidine residue, X_{10} is an asparagine residue or a serine residue, X_{11} is a tryptophan residue, a valine residue, a tyrosine

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residue, a proline residue, or a phenylalanine residue, X12 is a leucine residue, a tyrosine residue, or an isoleucine residue, X_{13} is an aspartate residue or a glutamine residue, X_{14} is a serine residue or a proline residue, X_{15} is a serine residue, a tyrosine residue, an aspartate residue, or an alanine residue, X_{16} is a glutamine residue, an arginine residue, a valine residue, or a tryptophan residue, X17 is an arginine residue, a valine residue, an isoleucine residue, or no residue, X_{18} is a valine residue or no residue, X_{19} is a glutamate residue or no residue, X₂₀ is a tyrosine residue, a glycine residue, a serine residue, or no residue, X₂₁ is a serine residue, an asparagine residue, a tryptophan residue, a glutamate residue, as aspartate residue, or no residue, X22 is a serine residue, an aspartate residue, a tryptophan residue, an alanine residue, an arginine residue, a threonine residue, a glutamine residue, a leucine residue, a glutamate residue, or no residue, X_{23} is a serine residue, a glycine residue, an asparagine residue, a threonine residue, a tryptophan residue, a valine residue, an alanine residue, or an isoleucine residue, X24 is an arginine residue, a glutamine residue, a tyrosine residue, a valine residue, an alanine residue, a glycine residue, a serine residue, a phenylalanine residue, or a tryptophan residue, X25 is an asparagine residue, a leucine residue, an aspartate residue, a threonine residue, a tryptophan residue, a tyrosine residue, a valine residue, an alanine residue, or a histidine residue, X₂₆ is an aspartate residue, a serine residue, an asparagine residue, or a glutamine residue, X_{27} is an alanine residue or a proline residue, X_{28} is an alanine residue or no residue, X_{29} is a glutamate residue, a tyrosine residue, a glycine residue, or no residue, X₃₀ is an arginine residue, a serine residue, or no residue, X31 is a glycine residue, an aspartate residue, a valine residue, a serine residue, or no residue, X32 is a serine residue, an aspartate residue, a glycine residue, or no residue, X33 is a phenylalanine residue, an aspartate residue, a tyrosine residue, a glycine residue, a serine residue, a histidine residue, a tryptophan residue, or no residue, X₃₄ is a tryptophan residue, an aspartate residue, a tyrosine residue, a serine residue, or no residue, X_{35} is an aspartate residue, a glutamate residue, an arginine residue, a serine residue, a glycine residue, a tyrosine residue, or a tryptophan residue, X36 is a tyrosine residue, a lysine residue, an isoleucine residue, a leucine residue or a phenylalanine residue, X₃₇ is a tyrosine residue, a serine residue, a phenylalanine residue, an aspartate residue, or a glycine residue, X38 is a glycine residue, an asparagine residue, or a tyrosine residue, X39 is a valine residue, a glycine residue, or a serine residue, and said antigen binding protein binds specifically to human IGF-1R. In one embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of; a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1

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sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; c. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and d. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and c. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; and b. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD; ii. RASQ(G/S)(I/V)(G/S)X(Y/F)L(A/N); and iii. RSSQS(L/I)XXXXX; b. a

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light chain CDR2 sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. LGSNRAS; ii. AASTLQS; and iii. EDNXRPS; c. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. SSNWWS; ii. XYYWS; and iii. SYAM(S/H); and d. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. (E/I)(I/V)(Y/N)(H/Y)SGST(N/Y)YNPSLKS; and ii. XIS(G/S)SG(G/S)STYYADSVKG; wherein amino acid residue symbols enclosed in parentheses identify alternative residues for the same position in a sequence, each X is independently any amino acid residue, and each Z is independently a glycine residue, an alanine residue, a valine residue, a leucine residue, an isoleucine residue, a proline residue, a phenylalanine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a cysteine residue. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises two amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence'that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises three amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises four amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six

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amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises five amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises: a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5; c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6; d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7; e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable domain comprising: i. a light chain CDR1 sequence shown in Figure 4; ii. a light chain CDR2 sequence shown in Figure 5; and iii. a light chain CDR3 sequence shown in Figure 6; b. a heavy chain variable domain comprising: i. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence shown in Figure 7; ii. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence shown in Figure 8; and iii. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence shown in Figure 9; or c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences

that each is identical to the CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences, respectively, of the same light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of L1-L52; b. heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences that each is identical to the CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences, respectively, of the same heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of H1-H52; or c. the light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of (a) and the heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of (b).

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In another aspect, the present invention provides an isolated antigen binding protein comprising either: a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 80% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 15 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 80% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 80% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 15 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 80% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; and iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b); wherein said antigen binding protein binds to human IGF-1R. In one embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 85% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 25 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 85% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 85% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 25 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 85% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; and iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or c)

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the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 90% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 35 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 90% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 90% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 35 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 90% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen . binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 95% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 95% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 97% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 75 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 97% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 97% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 75 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 97% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable

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domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 99% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 90 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 99% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a sequence of amino acids at least 99% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 90 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 99% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises either: a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 3; or c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b). In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises a combination of a light chain variable domain and a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group of combinations consisting of: L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20, H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein further comprises: a. the kappa light chain constant sequence of Figure 13, b. the IgG1 heavy chain constant sequence of Figure 13, or c. the kappa light chain constant sequence of Figure 13 and the IgG1 heavy chain constant sequence of Figure 13. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein, when bound to IGF-1R: a. inhibits IGF-1R; b. activates IGF-1R; c. cross-competes with a reference antibody for binding to IGF-1R; d. binds to the same epitope of IGF-1R as said reference antibody; e. binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same Kd as said reference antibody; or f. binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same off rate as said reference antibody; wherein said reference antibody comprises a combination of light chain and heavy chain variable domain sequences selected from the group of combinations consisting of L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20, H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein, when bound to a human IGF-1R, inhibits binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to said human IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein inhibits the growth of a cancer cell by greater than about 80% in the presence of a growth stimulant selected from the group consisting of serum, IGF-1, and IGF-2. In another embodiment, said cancer cell is an MCF-7 human breast cancer cell. In another embodiment, the

isolated antigen binding protein binds to human IGF-1R with a selectivity that is at least fifty times greater than its selectivity for human insulin receptor. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein inhibits tumor growth *in vivo*. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein inhibits IGF-1R mediated tyrosine phosphorylation. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein specifically binds to the IGF-1R of a non-human primate, a cynomologous monkey, a chimpanzee, a non-primate mammal, a rodent, a mouse, a rat, a hamster, a guinea pig, a cat, or a dog. In another embodiment, the isolated antigen binding protein comprises: a. a human antibody; b. a humanized antibody; c. a chimeric antibody; d. a monoclonal antibody; e. a polyclonal antibody; f. a recombinant antibody; g. an antigen-binding antibody fragment; h. a single chain antibody; i. a diabody; j. a triabody; k. a tetrabody; l. a Fab fragment; m. a F(ab')₂ fragment; n. a domain antibody; o. an IgD antibody; p. an IgE antibody; q. an IgM antibody; r. an IgG1 antibody; s. an IgG2 antibody; t. an IgG3 antibody; u. an IgG4 antibody; or v. an IgG4 antibody having at least one mutation in a hinge region that alleviates a tendency to form intra-H chain disulfide bond.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes the light chain, the heavy chain, or both of said antigen binding protein. In one embodiment, said polynucleotide comprises a light chain variable domain nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1 and/or a heavy chain variable domain nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1. In another embodiment, a plasmid comprises said isolated polynucleotide. In another embodiment, said plasmid is an expression vector. In another embodiment, an isolated cell comprises said polynucleotide. In another embodiment, a chromosome of said cell comprises said polynucleotide. In another embodiment, said cell is a hybridoma. In another embodiment, an expression vector comprises said polynucleotide. In another embodiment, said cell is a CHO cell. In another embodiment, the present invention provides a method of making an antigen binding protein that binds human IGF-1R, comprising incubating said isolated cell under conditions that allow it to express said antigen binding protein.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising the antigen binding protein. In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating a condition in a subject comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition, wherein said condition is treatable by reducing the activity of IGF-1R in said subject. In another embodiment, said subject is a human being. In another embodiment, said condition is multiple myeloma, a liquid tumor, liver cancer, a thymus disorder, a T-cell mediated autoimmune disease, an endocronological disorder, ischemia, or a neurodegenerative disorder. In another embodidment, said liquid tumor is selected from the group consisting of acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) and chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML); wherein said liver cancer is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, angiosarcomas, hemangiosarcomas, hepatoblastoma; wherein said thymus disorder is selected from the group consisting of thymoma and thyroiditis, wherein said T-cell mediated autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of Multiple Sclerosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), Grave's Disease, Hashimoto's Thyroiditis, Myasthenia Gravis, Auto-Immune Thyroiditis, Bechet's Disease, wherein said endocrinological disorder is selected from the group consisting of Type II Diabetes, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroiditis, hyperadrenocorticism, and

hypoadrenocorticism; wherein said ischemia is post cardiac infarct ischemia, or wherein said

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neurodegenerative disorder is Alzheimer's Disease. In another embodiment, said condition is selected from the group consisting of acromegaly, bladder cancer, Wilm's tumor, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, breast cancer, prostate cancer, bone cancer, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, cervical cancer, synovial sarcoma, diarrhea associated with metastatic carcinoid, vasoactive intestinal peptide secreting turnors, gigantism, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, smooth muscle restenosis of blood vessels, inappropriate microvascular proliferation, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, head and neck squamous cell cancer, oral cancer, oral leukoplakia, prostate intraepithelial neoplasia, anal cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, bone cancer, metastatic cancer, polycythemia rubra vera, a benign condition related to oxidative stress, retinopathy of prematurity, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, an overdose of acetaminophen, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis, lung fibrosis, and diabetic retinopathy. In another embodiment, the method further comprising administering to said subject a second treatment. In another embodiment, said second treatment is administered to said subject before and/or simultaneously with and/or after said pharmaceutical composition is administered to said subject. In another embodiment, said second treatment comprises radiation treatment, surgery, or a second pharmaceutical composition. In another embodiment, said second pharmaceutical composition comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of a corticosteroid, an anti-emetic, ondansetron hydrochloride, granisetron hydrochloride, metroclopramide, domperidone, haloperidol, cyclizine, lorazepam, prochlorperazine, dexamethasone, levomepromazine, tropisetron, a cancer vaccine, a GM-CSF inhibiting agent, a GM-CSF DNA vaccine, a cell-based vaccine, a dendritic cell vaccine, a recombinant viral vaccine, a heat shock protein (HSP) vaccine, an allogeneic tumor vaccine, an autologous tumor vaccine, an analgesic, ibuprofen, naproxen, choline magnesium trisalicylate, an oxycodone hydrochloride, an anti-angiogenic agent, an anti-vascular agent, bevacizumab, an anti-VEGF antibody, an anti-VEGF receptor antibody, a soluble VEGF receptor fragment, an anti-TWEAK antibody, an anti-TWEAK receptor antibody, a soluble TWEAK receptor fragment, AMG 706, AMG 386, an anti-proliferative agent, a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor, an $\alpha\nu\beta$ 3 inhibitor, an ανβ5 inhibitor, a p53 inhibitor, a Kit receptor inhibitor, a ret receptor inhibitor, a PDGFR inhibitor, a growth hormone secretion inhibitor, an angiopoietin inhibitor, a tumor infiltrating macrophageinhibiting agent, a c-fms inhibiting agent, an anti-c-fms antibody, an CSF-1 inhibiting agent, an anti-CSF-1 antibody, a soluble c-fms fragment, pegvisomant, gemcitabine, panitumumab, irinothecan, and SN-38. In another embodiment, said method comprises administering to said subject a third treatment. In another embodiment, said condition is a cancer, said second treatment comprises administering panitumumab, and said third treatment comprises administering gemcitabine. In another embodiment, said condition is selected from the group consisting of acromegaly, bladder cancer, Wilm's tumor, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, breast cancer, prostate cancer, bone cancer, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, cervical cancer, synovial sarcoma, diarrhea associated with metastatic carcinoid, vasoactive intestinal peptide secreting tumors, gigantism, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, smooth muscle restenosis of blood vessels, inappropriate microvascular proliferation, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, head and neck squamous cell cancer, oral cancer, oral leukoplakia, prostate intraepithelial neoplasia, anal cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, bone cancer, metastatic cancer, polycythemia rubra vera, a benign condition related to oxidative stress, retinopathy of prematurity, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, an

overdose of acetaminophen, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis, lung fibrosis, and diabetic retinopathy.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of increasing the longevity of a subject comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of decreasing IGF-1R activity in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of decreasing IGF-1R signaling in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition.

In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of inhibiting the binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

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The present invention provides compositions, kits, and methods relating to molecules that bind to the Insulin-Like Growth Factor Receptor ("IGF-1R"), including molecules that agonize or antagonize IGF-1R, such as anti-IGF-1R antibodies, antibody fragments, and antibody derivatives, e.g., antagonistic anti-IGF-1R antibodies, antibody fragments, or antibody derivatives. Also provided are nucleic acids, and derivatives and fragments thereof, comprising a sequence of nucleotides that encodes all or a portion of a polypeptide that binds to IGF-1R, e.g., a nucleic acid encoding all or part of an anti-IGF-1R antibody, antibody fragment, or antibody derivative, plasmids and vectors comprising such nucleic acids, and cells or cell lines comprising such nucleic acids and/or vectors and plasmids. The provided methods include, for example, methods of making, identifying, or isolating molecules that bind to IGF-1R, such as anti-IGF-1R antibodies, methods of determining whether a molecule agonizes or antagonizes IGF-1R, methods of making compositions, such as pharmaceutical compositions, comprising a molecule that binds to IGF-1R, and methods for administering a molecule that binds IGF-1R to a subject, for example, methods for treating a condition mediated by IGF-1R, and for agonizing or antagonizing a biological activity of IGF-1R, IGF-1, and/or IGF-2 in vivo or in vitro.

Polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences are indicated using standard one- or three-letter abbreviations. Unless otherwise indicated, polypeptide sequences have their amino termini at the left and their carboxy termini at the right and single-stranded nucleic acid sequences, and the top strand of double-stranded nucleic acid sequences, have their 5' termini at the left and their 3' termini at the right. A particular polypeptide or polynucleotide sequence also can be described by explaining how it differs from a reference sequence.

Polynucleotide and polypeptide sequences of particular light and heavy chain variable domains are shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3,, where they are labeled, for example, L1 ("light chain variable domain 1"), H1 ("heavy chain variable domain 1"), etc. Antibodies comprising a light chain and heavy chain from Figures 2 and 3 are indicated by combining the name of the light chain and the name of the heavy chain variable domains. For example, "L4H7," indicates an antibody comprising the light chain variable domain of L4 and the heavy chain variable domain of H7.

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Unless otherwise defined herein, scientific and technical terms used in connection with the present invention shall have the meanings that are commonly understood by those of ordinary skill in the art. Further, unless otherwise required by context, singular terms shall include pluralities and plural terms shall include the singular. Generally, nomenclatures used in connection with, and techniques of, cell and tissue culture, molecular biology, immunology, microbiology, genetics and protein and nucleic acid chemistry and hybridization described herein are those well known and commonly used in the art. The methods and techniques of the present invention are generally performed according to conventional methods well known in the art and as described in various general and more specific references that are cited and discussed throughout the present specification unless otherwise indicated. See, e.g., Sambrook et al. Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1989) and Ausubel et al., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Greene Publishing Associates (1992), and Harlow and Lane Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y. (1990), which are incorporated herein by reference. Enzymatic reactions and purification techniques are performed according to manufacturer's specifications, as commonly accomplished in the art or as described herein. The terminology used in connection with, and the laboratory procedures and techniques of, analytical chemistry, synthetic organic chemistry, and medicinal and pharmaceutical chemistry described herein are those well known and commonly used in the art. Standard techniques can be used for chemical syntheses, chemical analyses, pharmaceutical preparation, formulation, and delivery, and treatment of patients.

The following terms, unless otherwise indicated, shall be understood to have the following meanings:

The term "isolated molecule" (where the molecule is, for example, a polypeptide, a polymucleotide, or an antibody) is a molecule that by virtue of its origin or source of derivation (1) is not associated with naturally associated components that accompany it in its native state, (2) is substantially free of other molecules from the same species (3) is expressed by a cell from a different species, or (4) does not occur in nature. Thus, a molecule that is chemically synthesized, or synthesized in a cellular system different from the cell from which it naturally originates, will be "isolated" from its naturally associated components. A molecule also may be rendered substantially free of naturally associated components by isolation, using purification techniques well known in the art. Molecule purity or homogeneity may be assayed by a number of means well known in the art. For example, the purity of a polypeptide sample may be assayed using polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and staining of the gel to visualize the polypeptide using techniques well known in the art. For certain purposes, higher resolution may be provided by using HPLC or other means well known in the art for purification.

The terms "IGF-1R inhibitor" and "IGF-1R antagonist" are used interchangeably. Each is a molecule that detectably inhibits at least one function of IGF-1R. Conversely, an "IGF-1R agonist" is a molecule that detectably increases at least one function of IGF-1R. The inhibition caused by an IGF-1R inhibitor need not be complete so long as it is detectable using an assay. Any assay of a function of IGF-1R can be used, examples of which are provided herein. Examples of functions of IGF-1R that can be inhibited by an IGF-1R inhibitor, or increased by an IGF-1R agonist, include binding to IGF-1, IGF-12, and/or another IGF-1R-activating molecule, kinase activity, downstream signaling, and so on. Examples of types

of IGF-1R inhibitors and IGF-1R agonists include, but are not limited to, IGF-1R binding polypeptides such as antigen binding proteins (e.g., IGF-1R inhibiting antiben binding proteins), antibodies, antibody fragments, and antibody derivatives.

The terms "peptide," "polypeptide" and "protein" each refers to a molecule comprising two or more amino acid residues joined to each other by peptide bonds. These terms encompass, e.g., native and artificial proteins, protein fragments and polypeptide analogs (such as muteins, variants, and fusion proteins) of a protein sequence as well as post-translationally, or otherwise covalently or non-covalently, modified proteins. A peptide, polypeptide, or protein may be monomeric or polymeric.

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The term "polypeptide fragment" as used herein refers to a polypeptide that has an amino-terminal and/or carboxy-terminal deletion as compared to a corresponding full-length protein. Fragments can be, for example, at least 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 50, 70, 80, 90, 100, 150 or 200 amino acids in length. Fragments can also be, for example, at most 1,000, 750, 500, 250, 200, 175, 150, 125, 100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, or 10 amino acids in length. A fragment can further comprise, at either or both of its ends, one or more additional amino acids, for example, a sequence of amino acids from a different naturally-occurring protein (e.g., an Fc or leucine zipper domain) or an artificial amino acid sequence (e.g., an artificial linker sequence).

Polypeptides of the invention include polypeptides that have been modified in any way and for any reason, for example, to: (1) reduce susceptibility to proteolysis, (2) reduce susceptibility to oxidation, (3) alter binding affinity for forming protein complexes, (4) alter binding affinities, and (4) confer or modify other physicochemical or functional properties. Analogs include muteins of a polypeptide. For example, single or multiple amino acid substitutions (e.g., conservative amino acid substitutions) may be made in the naturally occurring sequence (e.g., in the portion of the polypeptide outside the domain(s) forming intermolecular contacts. A "conservative amino acid substitution" is one that does not substantially change the structural characteristics of the parent sequence (e.g., a replacement amino acid should not tend to break a helix that occurs in the parent sequence, or disrupt other types of secondary structure that characterize the parent sequence or are necessary for its functionality). Examples of art-recognized polypeptide secondary and tertiary structures are described in Proteins, Structures and Molecular Principles (Creighton, Ed., W. H. Freeman and Company, New York (1984)); Introduction to Protein Structure (C. Branden and J. Tooze, eds., Garland Publishing, New York, N.Y. (1991)); and Thornton et at. Nature 354:105 (1991), which are each incorporated herein by reference.

The present invention also provides non-peptide analogs of IGF-1R binding polypeptides. Non-peptide analogs are commonly used in the pharmaceutical industry as drugs with properties analogous to those of the template peptide. These types of non-peptide compound are termed "peptide mimetics" or "peptidomimetics". Fauchere, J. Adv. Drug Res. 15:29 (1986); Veber and Freidinger TINS p.392 (1985); and Evans *et al.* J. Med. Chem. 30:1229 (1987), which are incorporated herein by reference. Peptide mimetics that are structurally similar to therapeutically useful peptides may be used to produce an equivalent therapeutic or prophylactic effect. Generally, peptidomimetics are structurally similar to a paradigm polypeptide (*i.e.*, a polypeptide that has a desired biochemical property or pharmacological activity), such as a human antibody, but have one or more peptide linkages optionally replaced by a linkage selected from the group consisting of: --CH₂NH--, --CH₂S--, --CH₂--CH₂--, --CH=-CH-(*cis* and *trans*), --

COCH₂--, --CH(OH)CH₂--, and --CH₂SO--, by methods well known in the art. Systematic substitution of one or more amino acids of a consensus sequence with a D-amino acid of the same type (e.g., D-lysine in place of L-lysine) may also be used to generate more stable peptides. In addition, constrained peptides comprising a consensus sequence or a substantially identical consensus sequence variation may be generated by methods known in the art (Rizo and Gierasch Ann. Rev. Biochem. 61:387 (1992), incorporated herein by reference), for example, by adding internal cysteine residues capable of forming intramolecular disulfide bridges which cyclize the peptide.

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A "variant" of a polypeptide (e.g., an antibody) comprises an amino acid sequence wherein one or more amino acid residues are inserted into, deleted from and/or substituted into the amino acid sequence relative to another polypeptide sequence. Variants of the invention include fusion proteins.

A "derivative" of a polypeptide is a polypeptide (e.g., an antibody) that has been chemically modified, e.g., via conjugation to another chemical moiety such as, for example, polyethylene glycol, albumin (e.g., human serum albumin), phosphorylation, and glycosylation. Unless otherwise indicated, the term "antibody" includes, in addition to antibodies comprising two full-length heavy chains and two full-length light chains, derivatives, variants, fragments, and muteins thereof, examples of which are described below.

An "antigen binding protein" is a protein comprising a portion that binds to an antigen and, optionally, a scaffold or framework portion that allows the antigen binding portion to adopt a conformation that promotes binding of the antigen binding protein to the antigen. Examples of antigen binding proteins include antibodies, antibody fragments (e.g., an antigen binding portion of an antibody), antibody derivatives, and antibody analogs. The antigen binding protein can comprise, for example, an alternative protein scaffold or artificial scaffold with grafted CDRs or CDR derivatives. Such scaffolds include, but are not limited to, antibody-derived scaffolds comprising mutations introduced to, for example, stabilize the three-dimensional structure of the antigen binding protein as well as wholly synthetic scaffolds comprising, for example, a biocompatible polymer. See, for example, Korndorfer et al., 2003, Proteins: Structure, Function, and Bioinformatics, Volume 53, Issue 1:121-129; Roque et al., 2004, Biotechnol. Prog. 20:639-654. In addition, peptide antibody mimetics ("PAMs") can be used, as well as scaffolds based on antibody mimetics utilizing fibronection components as a scaffold.

An antigen binding protein can have, for example, the structure of a naturally occurring immunoglobulin. An "immunoglobulin" is a tetrameric molecule. In a naturally occurring immunoglobulin, each tetramer is composed of two identical pairs of polypeptide chains, each pair having one "light" (about 25 kDa) and one "heavy" chain (about 50-70 kDa). The amino-terminal portion of each chain includes a variable region of about 100 to 110 or more amino acids primarily responsible for antigen recognition. The carboxy-terminal portion of each chain defines a constant region primarily responsible for effector function. Human light chains are classified as kappa and lambda light chains. Heavy chains are classified as mu, delta, gamma, alpha, or epsilon, and define the antibody's isotype as IgM, IgD, IgG, IgA, and IgE, respectively. Within light and heavy chains, the variable and constant regions are joined by a "J" region of about 12 or more amino acids, with the heavy chain also including a "D" region of about 10 more amino acids. See generally, Fundamental Immunology Ch. 7 (Paul, W., ed., 2nd ed. Raven Press, N.Y.

(1989)) (incorporated by reference in its entirety for all purposes). The variable regions of each light/heavy chain pair form the antibody binding site such that an intact immunoglobulin has two binding sites.

Naturally occurring immunoglobulin chains exhibit the same general structure of relatively conserved framework regions (FR) joined by three hypervariable regions, also called complementarity determining regions or CDRs. From N-terminus to C-terminus, both light and heavy chains comprise the domains FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3 and FR4. The assignment of amino acids to each domain is in accordance with the definitions of Kabat *et al.* in *Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest*, 5th Ed., US Dept. of Health and Human Services, PHS, NIH, NIH Publication no. 91-3242, 1991.

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An "antibody" refers to an intact immunoglobulin or to an antigen binding portion thereof that competes with the intact antibody for specific binding, unless otherwise specified. Antigen binding portions may be produced by recombinant DNA techniques or by enzymatic or chemical cleavage of intact antibodies. Antigen binding portions include, *inter alia*, Fab, Fab', F(ab')₂, Fv, domain antibodies (dAbs), and complementarity determining region (CDR) fragments, single-chain antibodies (scFv), chimeric antibodies, diabodies, triabodies, tetrabodies, and polypeptides that contain at least a portion of an immunoglobulin that is sufficient to confer specific antigen binding to the polypeptide.

A Fab fragment is a monovalent fragment having the V_L , V_H , C_L and C_H 1 domains; a $F(ab')_2$ fragment is a bivalent fragment having two Fab fragments linked by a disulfide bridge at the hinge region; a Fd fragment has the V_H and C_H 1 domains; an Fv fragment has the V_L and V_H domains of a single arm of an antibody; and a dAb fragment has a V_H domain, a V_L domain, or an antigen-binding fragment of a V_H or V_L domain (US Pat. No. 6,846,634, 6,696,245, US App. Pub. No. 05/0202512, 04/0202995, 04/0038291, 04/0009507, 03/0039958, Ward *et al.*, Nature 341:544-546, 1989).

A single-chain antibody (scFv) is an antibody in which a V_L and a V_H region are joined via a linker (e.g., a synthetic sequence of amino acid residues) to form a continuous protein chain wherein the linker is long enough to allow the protein chain to fold back on itself and form a monovalent antigen binding site (see, e.g., Bird et al., 1988, Science 242:423-26 and Huston et al., 1988, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:5879-83). Diabodies are bivalent antibodies comprising two polypeptide chains, wherein each polypeptide chain comprises V_H and V_L domains joined by a linker that is too short to allow for pairing between two domains on the same chain, thus allowing each domain to pair with a complementary domain on another polypeptide chain (see, e.g., Holliger et al., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:6444-48, and Poljak et al., 1994, Structure 2:1121-23). If the two polypeptide chains of a diabody are identical, then a diabody resulting from their pairing will have two identical antigen binding sites. Polypeptide chains having different sequences can be used to make a diabody with two different antigen binding sites. Similarly, tribodies and tetrabodies are antibodies comprising three and four polypeptide chains, respectively, and forming three and four antigen binding sites, respectively, which can be the same or different.

Complementarity determining regions (CDRs) and framework regions (FR) of a given antibody may be identified using the system described by Kabat *et al.* in Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest, 5th Ed., US Dept. of Health and Human Services, PHS, NIH, NIH Publication no: 91-3242, 1991. One or more CDRs may be incorporated into a molecule either covalently or noncovalently to make it an antigen binding protein. An antigen binding protein may incorporate the CDR(s) as part of a larger

polypeptide chain, may covalently link the CDR(s) to another polypeptide chain, or may incorporate the CDR(s) noncovalently. The CDRs permit the antigen binding protein to specifically bind to a particular antigen of interest.

An antigen binding protein may have one or more binding sites. If there is more than one binding site, the binding sites may be identical to one another or may be different. For example, a naturally occurring human immunoglobulin typically has two identical binding sites, while a "bispecific" or "bifunctional" antibody has two different binding sites.

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The term "human antibody" includes all antibodies that have one or more variable and constant regions derived from human immunoglobulin sequences. In one embodiment, all of the variable and constant domains are derived from human immunoglobulin sequences (a fully human antibody). These antibodies may be prepared in a variety of ways, examples of which are described below, including through the immunization with an antigen of interest of a mouse that is genetically modified to express antibodies derived from human heavy and/or light chain-encoding genes.

A humanized antibody has a sequence that differs from the sequence of an antibody derived from a non-human species by one or more amino acid substitutions, deletions, and/or additions, such that the humanized antibody is less likely to induce an immune response, and/or induces a less severe immune response, as compared to the non-human species antibody, when it is administered to a human subject. In one embodiment, certain amino acids in the framework and constant domains of the heavy and/or light chains of the non-human species antibody are mutated to produce the humanized antibody. In another embodiment, the constant domain(s) from a human antibody are fused to the variable domain(s) of a non-human species. In another embodiment, one or more amino acid residues in one or more CDR sequences of a non-human antibody are changed to reduce the likely immunogenicity of the non-human antibody when it is administered to a human subject, wherein the changed amino acid residues either are not critical for immunospecific binding of the antibody to its antigen, or the changes to the amino acid sequence that are made are conservative changes, such that the binding of the humanized antibody to the antigen is not significantly worse than the binding of the non-human antibody to the antigen. Examples of how to make humanized antibodies may be found in U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,054,297, 5,886,152 and 5,877,293.

The term "chimeric antibody" refers to an antibody that contains one or more regions from one antibody and one or more regions from one or more other antibodies. In one embodiment, one or more of the CDRs are derived from a human anti-IGF-1R antibody. In another embodiment, all of the CDRs are derived from a human anti-IGF-1R antibody. In another embodiment, the CDRs from more than one human anti-IGF-1R antibodies are mixed and matched in a chimeric antibody. For instance, a chimeric antibody may comprise a CDR1 from the light chain of a first human anti-IGF-1R antibody, a CDR2 and a CDR3 from the light chain of a second human anti-IGF-1R antibody, and the CDRs from the heavy chain from a third anti-IGF-1R antibody. Further, the framework regions may be derived from one of the same anti-IGF-1R antibodies, from one or more different antibodies, such as a human antibody, or from a humanized antibody. In one example of a chimeric antibody, a portion of the heavy and/or light chain is identical with, homologous to, or derived from an antibody from a particular species or belonging to a particular antibody class or subclass, while the remainder of the chain(s) is/are identical with, homologous to, or derived from another species or belonging to another antibody class or

subclass. Also included are fragments of such antibodies that exhibit the desired biological activity (i.e., the ability to specifically bind IGF-1R). See, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 4,816,567 and Morrison, 1985, Science 229:1202-07.

A "neutralizing antibody" or "an inhibitory antibody" is an antibody that inhibits the binding of IGF-1R to IGF-I and/or IGF-2 when an excess of the anti-IGF-1R antibody reduces the amount of IGF-I and/or IGF-2 bound to IGF-1R by at least about 20% using the assay described in Example 9. In various embodiments, the antibody reduces the amount of IGF-I and/or IGF-2 bound to IGF-1R by at least 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, 99%, and 99.9%.

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An "activating antibody" is an antibody that activates IGF-1R by at least about 20% when added to a cell, tissue or organism expressing IGF-1R, where "100% activation" is the level of activation achieved under physiological conditions by the same molar amount of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2. In various embodiments, the antibody activates IGF-1R activity by at least 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 100%, 125%, 150%, 175%, 200%, 250%, 300%, 350%, 400%, 450%, 500%, 750%, or 1000%.

Fragments or analogs of antibodies can be readily prepared by those of ordinary skill in the art following the teachings of this specification and using techniques well-known in the art. Preferred amino-and carboxy-termini of fragments or analogs occur near boundaries of functional domains. Structural and functional domains can be identified by comparison of the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence data to public or proprietary sequence databases. Computerized comparison methods can be used to identify sequence motifs or predicted protein conformation domains that occur in other proteins of known structure and/or function. Methods to identify protein sequences that fold into a known three-dimensional structure are known. See, e.g., Bowie et al., 1991, Science 253:164.

A "CDR grafted antibody" is an antibody comprising one or more CDRs derived from an antibody of a particular species or isotype and the framework of another antibody of the same or different species or isotype.

A "multi-specific antibody" is an antibody that recognizes more than one epitope on one or more antigens. A subclass of this type of antibody is a "bi-specific antibody" which recognizes two distinct epitopes on the same or different antigens.

An antigen binding protein "specifically binds" to an antigen (e.g., human IGF-1R) if it binds to the antigen with a dissociation constant of 1 nanomolar or less.

An "antigen binding domain," "antigen binding region," or "antigen binding site" is a portion of an antigen binding protein that contains amino acid residues (or other moieties) that interact with an antigen and contribute to the antigen binding protein's specificity and affinity for the antigen. For an antibody that specifically binds to its antigen, this will include at least part of at least one of its CDR domains.

An "epitope" is the portion of a molecule that is bound by an antigen binding protein (e.g., by an antibody). An epitope can comprise non-contiguous portions of the molecule (e.g., in a polypeptide, amino acid residues that are not contiguous in the polypeptide's primary sequence but that, in the context of the polypeptide's tertiary and quaternary structure, are near enough to each other to be bound by an antigen binding protein).

The "percent identity" of two polynucleotide or two polypeptide sequences is determined by comparing the sequences using the GAP computer program (a part of the GCG Wisconsin Package, version 10.3 (Accelrys, San Diego, CA)) using its default parameters.

The terms "polynucleotide," "oligonucleotide" and "nucleic acid" are used interchangeably throughout and include DNA molecules (e.g., cDNA or genomic DNA), RNA molecules (e.g., mRNA), analogs of the DNA or RNA generated using nucleotide analogs (e.g., peptide nucleic acids and non-naturally occurring nucleotide analogs), and hybrids thereof. The nucleic acid molecule can be single-stranded or double-stranded. In one embodiment, the nucleic acid molecules of the invention comprise a contiguous open reading frame encoding an antibody, or a fragment, derivative, mutein, or variant thereof, of the invention.

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Two single-stranded polynucleotides are "the complement" of each other if their sequences can be aligned in an anti-parallel orientiation such that every nucleotide in one polynucleotide is opposite its complementary nucleotide in the other polynucleotide, without the introduction of gaps, and without unpaired nucleotides at the 5' or the 3' end of either sequence. A polynucleotide is "complementary" to another polynucleotide if the two polynucleotides can hybridize to one another under moderately stringent conditions. Thus, a polynucleotide can be complementary to another polynucleotide without being its complement.

A "vector" is a nucleic acid that can be used to introduce another nucleic acid linked to it into a cell. One type of vector is a "plasmid," which refers to a linear or circular double stranded DNA molecule into which additional nucleic acid segments can be ligated. Another type of vector is a viral vector (e.g., replication defective retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses), wherein additional DNA segments can be introduced into the viral genome. Certain vectors are capable of autonomous replication in a host cell into which they are introduced (e.g., bacterial vectors comprising a bacterial origin of replication and episomal mammalian vectors). Other vectors (e.g., non-episomal mammalian vectors) are integrated into the genome of a host cell upon introduction into the host cell, and thereby are replicated along with the host genome. An "expression vector" is a type of vector that can direct the expression of a chosen polynucleotide.

A nucleotide sequence is "operably linked" to a regulatory sequence if the regulatory sequence affects the expression (e.g., the level, timing, or location of expression) of the nucleotide sequence. A "regulatory sequence" is a nucleic acid that affects the expression (e.g., the level, timing, or location of expression) of a nucleic acid to which it is operably linked. The regulatory sequence can, for example, exert its effects directly on the regulated nucleic acid, or through the action of one or more other molecules (e.g., polypeptides that bind to the regulatory sequence and/or the nucleic acid). Examples of regulatory sequences include promoters, enhancers and other expression control elements (e.g., polyadenylation signals). Further examples of regulatory sequences are described in, for example, Goeddel, 1990, Gene Expression Technology: Methods in Enzymology 185, Academic Press, San Diego, CA and Baron et al., 1995, Nucleic Acids Res. 23:3605–06.

A "host cell" is a cell that can be used to express a nucleic acid, e.g., a nucleic acid of the invention. A host cell can be a prokaryote, for example, E. coli, or it can be a eukaryote, for example, a single-celled eukaryote (e.g., a yeast or other fungus), a plant cell (e.g., a tobacco or tomato plant cell), an

animal cell (e.g., a human cell, a monkey cell, a hamster cell, a rat cell, a mouse cell, or an insect cell) or a hybridoma. Examples of host cells include the COS-7 line of monkey kidney cells (ATCC CRL 1651) (see Gluzman et al., 1981, Cell 23:175), L cells, C127 cells, 3T3 cells (ATCC CCL 163), Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells or their derivatives such as Veggie CHO and related cell lines which grow in serum-free media (see Rasmussen et al., 1998, Cytotechnology 28:31) or CHO strain DX-B11, which is deficient in DHFR (see Urlaub et al., 1980, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 77:4216-20), HeLa cells, BHK (ATCC CRL 10) cell lines, the CV1/EBNA cell line derived from the African green monkey kidney cell line CV1 (ATCC CCL 70) (see McMahan et al., 1991, EMBO J. 10:2821), human embryonic kidney cells such as 293, 293 EBNA or MSR 293, human epidermal A431 cells, human Colo205 cells, other transformed primate cell lines, normal diploid cells, cell strains derived from in vitro culture of primary tissue, primary explants, HL-60, U937, HaK or Jurkat cells. Typically, a host cell is a cultured cell that can be transformed or transfected with a polypeptide-encoding nucleic acid, which can then be expressed in the host cell. The phrase "recombinant host cell" can be used to denote a host cell that has been transformed or transfected with a nucleic acid to be expressed. A host cell also can be a cell that comprises the nucleic acid but does not express it at a desired level unless a regulatory sequence is introduced into the host cell such that it becomes operably linked with the nucleic acid. It is understood that the term host cell refers not only to the particular subject cell but to the progeny or potential progeny of such a cell. Because certain modifications may occur in succeeding generations due to, e.g., mutation or environmental influence, such progeny may not, in fact, be identical to the parent cell, but are still included within the scope of the term as used herein.

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IGF-1R

IGF-1R is a transmembrane receptor tyrosine kinase (Blume-Jensen *et al.*, 2001, Nature 411:355-65). The human IGF-1R is synthesized as a 1367 amino acid precursor polypeptide that includes a 30 amino acid signal peptide removed during translocation into the endoplasmic reticulum (Swiss-Prot: P08069). The IGF-1R proreceptor is glycosylated and cleaved by a protease at positions 708-711 (counting from the first amino acid following the signal peptide sequence) during maturation in the ER-golgi resulting in the formation of an α-chain (1-707) and a β-chain (712-1337) that remain linked by disulfide bonds (Bhaumick *et al.*, 1981, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 78:4279-83, Chernausek *et al.*, 1981, Biochemistry 20:7345-50, Jacobs *et al.*, 1983, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 80:1228-31, LeBon *et al.*, 1986, J Biol Chem 261:7685-89, Elleman, *et al.*, 2000, Biochem J 347:771-79). The predominant form of the IGF-1R (and INSR) that exists on the cell-surface is a proteolytically processed and glycosylated (αβ)₂ dimer joined covalently by one or more disulfide bonds.

The extracellular portion of the IGF-1R consists of the α-chain and 191 amino acids of the β-chain (712-905). The receptor contains a single transmembrane spanning sequence (906-929) and a 408-residue cytoplasmic domain that includes a functional tyrosine kinase (Rubin *et al.*, 1983, Nature 305:438-440). Comparative sequence analysis has revealed that the IGF-1R is composed of 11 distinct structural motifs (reviewed by Adams *et al.*, 2000, Cell Mol Life Sci 57:1050-93, Marino-Buslje *et al.*, 1998, FEBS Ltrs 441:331-36, Ward *et al.*, 2001, BMC Bioinformatics 2:4). The N-terminal half of the extracellular domain contains two homologous domains referred to as L1 (1-151) and L2 (299-461) (Ward *et al.*, 2001, *supra*) separated by a cysteine-rich (CR) region (152-298) consisting of several structural modules with disulfide

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linkages that align with repeating units present in the TNF receptor and laminin (Ward et al., 1995, Proteins 22:141-53). The crystal structure of the L1—CR-L2 domain has been solved (Garrett et al., 1998, Nature 394:395-99). The L2 domain is followed by three fibronectin type III domains (Marino-Buslje et al., 1998, supra, Mulhern et al., 1998, Trends Biochem Sci 23:465-66, Ward et al., 1999, Growth Factors 16:315-22). The first FnIII domain (FnIII-1, 461-579) is 118 amino acids in length. The second FnIII domain (FnIII-2, 580-798) is disrupted by a major insert sequence (ID) of about 120 amino acids in length. The ID domain includes a furin protease cleavage site that separates the α and β chains of the mature receptor. The third FnIII domain (FnIII-3) is located entirely in the β-chain (799-901) terminating several residues before the transmembrane sequence. The catalytic domain of the IGF-1R tyrosine kinase is located between amino acids positions 973-1229, and its structure has been solved (Favelyukis et al., 2001, Nature Structural Biol 8:1058-63, Pautsch et al., 2001, Structure 9:955-65). The kinase is flanked by two regulatory regions, the juxtamembrane region (930-972) and a 108 amino acid C-terminal tail (1220-1337) (Surmacz et al., 1995, Experimental Cell Res 218:370-80, Hongo et al., 1996, Oncogene 12:1231-38). The two regulatory regions contain tyrosine residues that serve as docking sites for signal transducing proteins when phosphorylated by the activated IGF-1R tyrosine kinase (reviewed by Baserga (ed.), 1998 The IGF-1 Receptor in Normal and Abnormal Growth, Hormones and Growth Factors in Development and Neoplasia, Wiley-Liss, Inc., Adams et al., 2000, Cell Mol Life Sci 57:1050-93).

The IGF-1R amino acid sequence is about 70% identical to the insulin receptor (INSR; Swiss-Prot: P06213). The highest homology between the receptors is located in the tyrosine kinase domain (84%); the lowest identity is in the CR region and the C-terminus. The IGF-1R is also highly related (~ 55% identical) to the insulin related receptor (IRR; Swiss-Prot: P14616).

Human IGF-1R can be activated by the insulin-like growth factors, IGF-1 and IGF-2 and insulin (INS) (Hill et al., 1985, Pediatric Research 19:879-86). IGF-1 and IGF-2 are encoded nonallelic genes (Brissenden et al., 1984, Nature 310: 781-8, Bell et al., 1985, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 82: 6450-54), and both genes express alternative proteins related by differential RNA splicing and protein processing. The most common and well-studied mature forms of IGF-1 and IGF-2 are respectively 70 and 67 amino acids in length (Jansen et al., 1983, Nature 306:609-11, Dull et al., 1984, Nature 310: 777-81). These proteins (and their isoforms) are identical at 11/21 positions to the insulin A-peptide, and identical at 12/30 positions with the insulin B-peptide.

IGF-1R is expressed in all cells types in the normal adult animal except for liver hepatocytes and mature B-cells. Human blood plasma contains high concentrations of IGF-1 and IGF-2, and IGF-1 can be detected in most tissues. The receptor is an integral component of the physiological mechanism controlling organ size and homeostasis. Without being bound to a particular theory, the "Somatomedin Hypothesis" states that Growth Hormone (GH) mediated somatic growth that occurs during childhood and adolescence is dependent on the endocrine form of IGF-1 that is mainly produced and secreted by the liver (Daughaday, 2000, Pediatric Nephrology 14: 537-40). The synthesis of hepatic IGF-1 is stimulated by GH release in the pituitary in response to hypothalamic GHRH (GH releasing hormone). The serum concentration of IGF-1 increases over 100 fold between ages 5-15 in humans. The bioavailability of IGF-1 is regulated by IGF binding protein 3 (IGFBP3) with approximately 99% of the growth factor compartmentalized in the bound state. Primary IGF-1 deficiency arising form partial gene deletions, and secondary IGF-1 deficiency

resulting from defects in GH production or signaling are not lethal (Woods, 1999, *IGF Deficiency* in Contemporary Endocrinology: The IGF System, R. a. R. Rosenfeld, C. Jr. Totowa, ed.s, Humana Press, NJ: 651-74). The affected individuals exhibit growth retardation at birth, grow slowly and can face certain CNS abnormalities.

IGF-1R signaling promotes cell growth and survival through the IRS adapter protein-dependent activation of the PI3Kinase/Akt pathway. IGF-1R transmits a signal to its major substrates, IRS-1 through IRS-4 and the Shc proteins (Blakesley et al., 1999, IGF-1 receptor function: transducing the IGF-1 signal into intracellular events in The IGF System, R. G. a. R. Rosenfeld, Jr. C.T. Totowa, ed.s, Humana Press, NJ: 143-63). This results in activation of the Ras/Raf/MAP kinase and PI3 Kinase/Akt signaling pathways. However, induction of Akt-mediated cell survival via IRS is the dominant pathway response upon IGF stimulation of most cells. See Figure 10.

Antigen binding proteins

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In one aspect, the present invention provides antigen binding proteins (e.g., antibodies, antibody fragments, antibody derivatives, antibody muteins, and antibody variants), that bind to IGF-1R, e.g., human IGF-1R.

Antigen binding proteins in accordance with the present invention include antigen binding proteins that inhibit a biological activity of IGF-1R. Examples of such biological activities include binding a signaling molecule (e.g., IGF-1 and/or IGF-2), and transducing a signal in response to binding a signaling molecule.

Different antigen binding proteins may bind to different domains or epitopes of IGF-1R or act by different mechanisms of action. Examples include but are not limited to antigen binding proteins that interfere with binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R or that inhibit signal transduction. The site of action may be, for example, intracellular (e.g., by interfering with an intracellular signaling cascade) or extracellular. An antigen binding protein need not completely inhibit an IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 induced activity to find use in the present invention; rather, antigen binding proteins that reduce a particular activity of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 are contemplated for use as well. (Discussions herein of particular mechanisms of action for IGF-1R-binding antigen binding proteins in treating particular diseases are illustrative only, and the methods presented herein are not bound thereby.)

It has been observed that IGF-1 and IGF-2 each exhibits biphasic binding to IGF-1R. High affinity binding has been reported to have a K_D in the range of 0.2 nM; high affinity binding, about ten fold higher. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides an IGF-1R inhibitor that inhibits both the high and low affinity binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-R. It has been suggested that the high affinity binding, rather than the low affinity binding, of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R is required for the conformation change that activates the tyrosine kinase activity of IGF-1R. Thus, in another embodiment, the IGF-1R inhibitor preferentially inhibits the high affinity binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R as compared to the low affinity binding.

In another aspect, the present invention provides antigen binding proteins that comprise a light chain variable region selected from the group consisting of L1 through L52 and/or a heavy chain variable region selected from the group consisting of H1 through H52, and fragments, derivatives, muteins, and

variants thereof (see Figures 2 and 3). Such an antigen binding protein can be denoted using the nomenclature "LxHy", wherein "x" corresponds to the number of the light chain variable region and "y" corresponds to the number of the heavy chain variable region as they are labeled in Figures 2 and 3. For example, L2H1 refers to an antigen binding protein with a light chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence of L2 and a heavy chain variable region comprising the amino acid sequence of H1, as shown in Figures 2 and 3. Figures 2 and 3 also indicate the location of the CDR and framework regions of each of these variable domain sequences. The CDR regions of each light and heavy chain also are grouped by type and by sequence similarity in Figures 4 through 9. Antigen binding proteins of the invention include, for example, antigen binding proteins having a combination of light chain and heavy chain variable domains selected from the group of combinations consisting of L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52.

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In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein comprising a light chain variable domain comprising a sequence of amino acids that differs from the sequence of a light chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of L1 through L52 only at 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 residues, wherein each such sequence difference is independently either a deletion, insertion, or substitution of one amino acid residue. In another embodiment, the light-chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, or 99% identical to the sequence of a light chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of L1 through L52. In another embodiment, the light chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, or 99% identical to a nucleotide sequence that encodes a light chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of L1 through L52. In another embodiment, the light chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide that encodes a light chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of L1 through L52. In another embodiment, the light chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide that encodes a light chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of L1 through L52. In another embodiment, the light chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to a complement of a light chain polynucleotide selected from Figure 1.

In another embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein comprising a heavy chain variable domain comprising a sequence of amino acids that differs from the sequence of a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of H1 through H52 only at 15, 14, 13, 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 residue(s), wherein each such sequence difference is independently either a deletion, insertion, or substitution of one amino acid residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%,

97%, or 99% identical to the sequence of a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of H1 through H52. In another embodiment, the heavy chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a nucleotide sequence that is at least 70%, 75%, 80%, 85%, 90%, 95%, 97%, or 99% identical to a nucleotide sequence that encodes a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of H1 through H52. In another embodiment, the heavy chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide that encodes a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of H1 through H52. In another embodiment, the heavy chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide that encodes a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group consisting of H1 through H52. In another embodiment, the heavy chain variable domain comprises a sequence of amino acids that is encoded by a polynucleotide that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to a complement of a heavy chain polynucleotide selected from Figure 1.

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Particular embodiments of antigen binding proteins of the present invention comprise one or more amino acid sequences that are identical to the amino acid sequences of one or more of the CDRs and/or FRs illustrated in Figures 2 through 9. In one embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain CDR1 sequence illustrated in Figure 4. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain CDR2 sequence illustrated in Figure 5. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain CDR3 sequence illustrated in Figure 6. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain CDR1 sequence illustrated in Figure 7. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain CDR2 sequence illustrated in Figure 8. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain CDR3 sequence illustrated in Figure 9. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain FR1 sequence illustrated in Figure 2. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain FR2 sequence illustrated in Figure 2. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain FR3 sequence illustrated in Figure 2. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a light chain FR4 sequence illustrated in Figure 2. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain FR1 sequence illustrated in Figure 3. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain FR2 sequence illustrated in Figure 3. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain FR3 sequence illustrated in Figure 3. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises a heavy chain FR4 sequence illustrated in Figure 3.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises one or more CDR sequences that differ from a CDR sequence shown in Figures 2 through 9 by no more than 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1 amino acid residues.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises at least one CDR from L1-L52 and/or H1-H52, as shown in Figures 2 through 9, and at least one CDR sequence from an anti-IGF-1R antibody described in US Pat. App. Pub. Nos. 03/0235582, 04/0228859, 04/0265307, 04/0886503, 05/0008642, 05/0084906, 05/0186203, 05/0244408, PCT Pub. Nos. WO 03/059951, WO 03/100008, WO 04/071529A2, WO 04/083248, WO 04/087756, WO 05/016967, WO

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05/016970, or WO 05/058967 (each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety for all purposes) wherein the antigen binding protein binds to IGF-1 receptor. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises 2, 3, 4, or 5 CDR sequences from L1-L52 and/or H1-H52, as shown in Figures 2 through 9. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises 2, 3, 4, or 5 CDR sequences from an anti-IGF-1R antibody described in US Pat. App. Pub. Nos. 03/0235582, 04/0228859, 04/0265307, $04/0886503,\,05/0008642,\,05/0084906,\,05/0186203,\,05/0244408,\,PCT\,Pub.\,\,Nos.\,\,WO\,\,03/059951,\,WO\,\,10008642,\,100086442,\,100086442,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,1000864444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,1000864444,\,1000864444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,1000864444,\,100086444,\,100086444,\,1000864444,\,1000864$ 03/100008, WO 04/071529A2, WO 04/083248, WO 04/087756, WO 05/016967, WO 05/016970, or WO 05/058967. In another embodiment, at least one of the antigen binding protein's CDR3 sequences is a CDR3 sequence from L1-L52 and/or H1-H52, as shown in Figures 2, 3, 6, and 9. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein's light chain CDR3 sequence is a light chain CDR3 sequence from L1-L52 as shown in Figures 2 and 6 and the antigen binding protein's heavy chain CDR3 sequence is a heavy chain sequence from H1-H52 as shown in Figures 3 and 9. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein comprises 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 CDR sequences that each independently differs by 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, or 0 single amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR sequence of L1-L52 and/or H1-H52, and the antigen binding protein further comprises 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 CDR sequences that each independently differs by 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, or 0 single amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR sequence of US Pat. App. Pub. Nos. 03/0235582, 04/0228859, 04/0265307, 04/0886503, 05/0008642, 05/0084906, 05/0186203, 05/0244408, PCT Pub. Nos. WO 03/059951, WO 03/100008, WO 04/071529A2, WO 04/083248, WO 04/087756, WO 05/016967, WO 05/016970, or WO 05/058967. In another embodiment, the CDR sequence(s) from US Pat. App. Pub. Nos. 03/0235582, 04/0228859, 04/0265307, 04/0886503, 05/0008642, 05/0084906, 05/0186203, 05/0244408, PCT Pub. Nos. WO 03/059951, WO 03/100008, WO 04/071529A2, WO 04/083248, WO 04/087756, WO 05/016967, WO 05/016970, or WO 05/058967. In another embodiment, the CDR sequence(s) are from (an) antibody(-ies) that bind(s) to the L2 portion of the extracellular domain of IGF-1 receptor. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not comprise a light chain CDR3 sequence and/or a heavy chain CDR3 sequence from an anti-IGF-1R antibody from US Pat. App. Pub. Nos. 03/0235582, 04/0228859, 04/0265307, 04/0886503, 05/0008642, 05/0084906, 05/0186203, 05/0244408, PCT Pub. Nos. WO 03/059951, WO 03/100008, WO 04/071529A2, WO 04/083248, WO 04/087756, WO 05/016967, WO 05/016970, or WO 05/058967.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises a light chain CDR1 comprising the sequence RSSQSLLHX₁X₂GYNX₃LX₄ (SEQ ID NO:236), wherein X₁ is a serine or a threonine residue, X₂ is an asparagine, serine, or histidine residue, X₃ is a tyrosine or a phenylalanine residue, and X₄ is an asparate or an asparagine residue. In another embodiment, the light chain CDR1 comprises the sequence TRSSGX₁IX₂X₃NYVQ (SEQ ID NO:237), wherein X₁ is a serine or an asparate residue, X₂ is an alanine or an asparate residue, and X₃ is a serine or an asparagine residue. In another embodiment, the light chain CDR1 comprises the sequence RASQX₁X₂X₃X₄X₅LX₆ (SEQ ID NO:238), wherein X₁ is a glycine or a serine residue, X₂ is an isoleucine, valine, or proline residue, and X₃ is a serine, glycine, or tyrosine residue, X₄ is any amino acid residue, X₅ is a phenylalanine, tyrosine, asparagine, or tryptophan residue, and X₆ is an alanine or an asparagine residue. In another embodiment, X₂ is an isoleucine or valine residue, X₃ is a glycine or serine residue, X₄ is an arginine, serine, asparagine, serine, tyrosine, or isoleucine residue, and X₅ is a phenylalanine or a tyrosine residue.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises a light chain CDR2 comprising the sequence $LX_1X_2X_3RX_4S$ (SEQ ID NO:239), wherein X_1 is a glycine or a valine residue, X_2 is a serine or a phenylalanine residue, X_3 is an asparagine, tyrosine, or threonine residue, and X_4 is an alanine or an aspartate residue. In another embodiment, the CDR2 comprises the sequence $AX_1SX_2LX_3S$ (SEQ ID NO:240), wherein X_1 is an alanine or a threonine residue, X_2 is a threonine or a glycine residue, and X_3 is a glutamine or a glutamate residue. In another embodiment, the CDR2 comprises the sequence $X_1X_2NX_3RPS$ (SEQ ID NO:241), wherein X_1 is a glutamate, glutamine, or glycine residue, X_2 is an aspartate or lysine residue, and X_3 is any amino acid residue.

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In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises a light chain CDR3 comprising the sequence MX₁X₂X₃X₄X₅PX₆X₇ (SEQ ID NO:242), wherein X₁ is a glutamine or glutamate residue, X₂ is an alanine, glycine, serine, or threonine residue, X₃ is a leucine or threonine residue, X₄ is a glutamine, glutamate, or histidine residue, X₅ is a threonine, tryptophan, methionine, or valine residue, X₆ is a nonpolar side chain residue, and X₇ is a threonine, serine, or alanine residue. In another embodiment, the CDR3 comprises the sequence QQX₁X₂X₃X₄PX₅T (SEQ ID NO:243), wherein X₁ is an arginine, serine, leucine, or alanine residue, X₂ is an asparagine, serine, or histidine residue, X₃ is a serine or an asparagine residue, X₄ is a nonpolar side chain residue, and X₅ is a leucine, isoleucine, tyrosine, or tryptophan residue. In another embodiment, the CDR3 comprises the sequence QSYX₁SX₂NX₃X₄V (SEQ ID NO:244), wherein X₁ is an aspartate or a glutamine residue, X₂ is a serine or an aspartate residue, X₃ is a glutamine, valine, or tryptophan residue, and X₄ is an arginine residue or no residue.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises a heavy chain CDR1 comprising the sequence $X_1X_2X_3WWS$ (SEQ ID NO:245), wherein X_1 is a serine residue or no residue, X_2 is a serine or asparagine residue, and X_3 is an asparagine residue and an isoleucine residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain CDR1 comprises the sequence X_1X_2YWS (SEQ ID NO:246), wherein X_1 is a glycine, asparagine, or aspartate residue, and X_2 is a tyrosine or phenylalanine residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain CDR1 comprises the sequence $SYX_1X_2X_3$ (SEQ ID NO:247), wherein X_1 is an alanine or glycine residue, X_2 is a methionine or isoleucine residue, and X_3 is a serine or histidine residue.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises a heavy chain CDR2 comprising the sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5GX_6TX_7YNPSLX_8S$ (SEQ ID NO:248), wherein X_1 is a glutamate, tyrosine, or serine residue, X_2 is a isoleucine or valine residue, X_3 is a tyrosine, asparagine, or serine residue, X_4 is a histidine, tyrosine, aspartate, or proline residue, X_5 is a serine or arginine residue, X_6 is a serine or asparagine residue, X_7 is an asparagine or tyrosine residue, and X_8 is a lysine or glutamate residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain CDR2 comprises the sequence $X_1ISX_2X_3X_4X_5X_6X_7YYADSVKG$ (SEQ ID NO:249), wherein X_1 is a threonine, alanine, valine, or tyrosine residue, X_2 is a glycine, serine, or tyrosine residue, X_3 is a serine, asparagine, or aspartate residue, X_4 is a glycine or serine residue, X_5 is a glycine, serine, or aspartate residue, X_6 is a serine, threonine, or asparagine residue, and X_7 is a threonine, lysine, or isoleucine residue.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that comprises a heavy chain CDR3 comprising the sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6X_7X_8X_9$ FDI (SEQ ID NO:250), wherein X_1 is a

glutamate residue or no residue, X2 is tyrosine, glycine, or serine residue or no residue, X3 is a serine, asparagine, tryptophan, or glutamate residue, or no residue, X4 is a serine, aspartate, tryptophan, alanine, arginine, threonine, glutamine, leucine, or glutamate residue, or no residue, X₅ is a serine, glycine, asparagine, threonine, tryptophan, alanine, valine, or isoleucine residue, X_6 is an arginine, glutamine, tyrosine, valine, alanine, glycine, serine, phenylalanine, or tryptophan residue, X7 is a leucine, asparagine, 5 aspartate, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, valine, alanine, or histidine residue, X8 is an aspartate, serine, asparagine, or glutamine residue, and X₉ is an alanine or a proline residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain CDR3 comprises the sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6X_7X_8X_9X_{10}X_{11}MDV$ (SEQ ID NO:251), wherein X1 is an alanine residue, or no residue, X2 is a glutamate, tyrosine, or glycine residue, or no residue, X₃ is a serine or arginine residue, or no residue, X₄ is an aspartate, glycine, serine, or valine residue, or no 10 residue, X5 is a serine, glycine, or aspartate residue, or no residue, X6 is a glycine, phenylalanine, aspartate, serine, tryptophan, or tyrosine residue, or no residue, X7 is a tyrosine, tryptophan, serine, or aspartate residue, or no residue, X8 is an aspartate, arginine, serine, glycine, tyrosine, or tryptophan residue, X9 is a tyrosine, isoleucine, leucine, phenylalanine, or lysine residue, X_{10} is a tyrosine, phenylalanine, aspartate, or glycine residue, and X_{11} is a glycine, tyrosine, or asparagine residue. In another embodiment, the heavy 15 chain CDR3 comprises the sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6X_7X_8X_9X_{10}Y$ (SEQ ID NO:252), wherein X_1 is an aspartate or valine residue, or no residue, X2 is a glycine, tyrosine, arginine, or aspartate residue, or no residue, X3 is an asparagine, leucine, glycine, isoleucine, serine, valine, phenylalanine, or tyrosine residue, or no residue, X4 is a leucine, serine, tryptophan, alanine, tyrosine, isoleucine, glycine, or aspartate residue, or no residue, X5 is a glycine, alanine, tyrosine, serine, aspartate, or leucine residue, X6 is a valine, alanine, 20 glycine, threonine, proline, histidine, or glutamine residue, X7 is a glutamate, glycine, serine, aspartate, glycine, valine, tryptophan, histidine, or arginine residue, X₈ is a glutamine, alanine, glycine, tyrosine, proline, leucine, aspartate, or serine residue, X9 is a nonpolar side chain residue, and X10 is an aspartate or alanine residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain CDR3 comprises the sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6X_7X_8X_9X_{10}YFDX_{11}$ (SEQ ID NO:253), wherein X_1 is a glycine residue, or no residue, X_2 is 25 a proline residue, or no residue, X3 is an arginine or aspartate residue, or no residue, X4 is a histidine or proline residue, X5 is an arginine or glycine residue, X6 is an arginine, serine, or phenylalanine residue, X7 is an aspartate or serine residue, X₈ is a glycine, tryptophan, or tyrosine residue, X₉ is a tyrosine or alanine residue, X_{10} is an asparagine or tryptophan residue, and X_{11} is an asparagine or leucine residue. In another embodiment, the heavy chain CDR3 comprises the sequence $X_1X_2X_3X_4DSSX_5X_6X_7X_8X_9X_{10}X_{11}X_{12}$ (SEQ 30 ID NO:254), wherein X_1 is a phenylalanine residue, or no residue, X_2 is an asparagine or glycine residue, or no residue, X3 is a tyrosine or a leucine residue, or no residue, X4 is a tyrosine or glycine residue, or no residue, X5 is a glycine, serine, or valine residue, X6 is a tyrosine, phenylalanine, tryptophan, or glutamine residue, or no residue, X7 is a tyrosine, glycine, or isoleucine residue, or no residue, X8 is a tyrosine, leucine, or glycine residue, or no residue, X9 is a methionine, glycine, or phenylalanine residue, or no 35 residue, X_{10} is an aspartate or methionine residue, or no residue, X_{11} is a valine, aspartate, or tyrosine residue, or no residue, and X_{12} is a valine residue, or no residue.

In one embodiment, the present invention provides an isolated antigen binding protein, comprising either: a. a light chain CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a light chain CDR3 sequence selected from the group consisting of the light chain CDR3 sequences of L1-L52 as shown

in Figure 6; ii. MQALQTPZT; iii. QQ(R/S)(N/S)(S/N)ZPLT; and iv. QSYDSSNXJV; b. a heavy chain CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of: i. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, or deletions from a CDR3 sequence selected from the group consisting of the heavy chain CDR3 sequences of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9; ii. SRLDAFDI; iii. SXYDYYGMDV; iv. HRXDXAWYFDL; and v. DSSG; or c. the light chain CDR3 sequence of (a) and the heavy chain CDR3 sequence of (b); wherein amino acid residue symbols enclosed in parentheses identify alternative residues for the same position in a sequence, each X is independently any amino acid residue, each Z is independently a glycine residue, an alanine residue, a valine residue, a leucine residue, an isoleucine residue, a proline residue, a phenylalanine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a cysteine residue, each J is independently a glutamine residue, an arginine residue, a valine residue, or a tryptophan residue, and the antigen binding protein binds to human IGF-1R.

The nucleotide sequences of Figure 1, or the amino acid sequences of Figures 2 through 9, can be altered, for example, by random mutagenesis or by site-directed mutagenesis (e.g., oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis) to create an altered polynucleotide comprising one or more particular nucleotide substitutions, deletions, or insertions as compared to the non-mutated polynucleotide. Examples of techniques for making such alterations are described in Walder et al., 1986, Gene 42:133; Bauer et al. 1985, Gene 37:73; Craik, BioTechniques, January 1985, 12-19; Smith et al., 1981, Genetic Engineering: Principles and Methods, Plenum Press; and U.S. Patent Nos. 4,518,584 and 4,737,462. These and other methods can be used to make, for example, derivatives of anti-IGF-1R antibodies that have a desired property, for example, increased affinity, avidity, or specificity for IGF-1R, increased activity or stability in vivo or in vitro, or reduced in vivo side-effects as compared to the underivatized antibody.

Other derivatives of anti-IGF-1R antibodies within the scope of this invention include covalent or aggregative conjugates of anti-IGF-1R antibodies, or fragments thereof, with other proteins or polypeptides, such as by expression of recombinant fusion proteins comprising heterologous polypeptides fused to the N-terminus or C-terminus of an anti- IGF-1R antibody polypeptide. For example, the conjugated peptide may be a heterologous signal (or leader) polypeptide, e.g., the yeast alpha-factor leader, or a peptide such as an epitope tag. Antigen binding protein-containing fusion proteins can comprise peptides added to facilitate purification or identification of antigen binding protein (e.g., poly-His). An antigen binding protein also can be linked to the FLAG peptide Asp-Tyr-Lys-Asp-Asp-Asp-Lys (DYKDDDDK) (SEQ ID NO:255) as described in Hopp et al., Bio/Technology 6:1204, 1988, and U.S. Patent 5,011,912. The FLAG peptide is highly antigenic and provides an epitope reversibly bound by a specific monoclonal antibody (mAb), enabling rapid assay and facile purification of expressed recombinant protein. Reagents useful for preparing fusion proteins in which the FLAG peptide is fused to a given polypeptide are commercially available (Sigma, St. Louis, MO).

Oligomers that contain one or more antigen binding proteins may be employed as IGF-1R antagonists. Oligomers may be in the form of covalently-linked or non-covalently-linked dimers, trimers, or higher oligomers. Oligomers comprising two or more antigen binding protein are contemplated for use, with one example being a homodimer. Other oligomers include heterodimers, homotrimers, heterotrimers, homotetramers, heterotetramers, etc.

One embodiment is directed to oligomers comprising multiple antigen binding proteins joined *via* covalent or non-covalent interactions between peptide moieties fused to theantigen binding proteins. Such peptides may be peptide linkers (spacers), or peptides that have the property of promoting oligomerization. Leucine zippers and certain polypeptides derived from antibodies are among the peptides that can promote oligomerization of antigen binding proteins attached thereto, as described in more detail below.

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In particular embodiments, the oligomers comprise from two to four antigen binding proteins. The antigen binding proteins of the oligomer may be in any form, such as any of the forms described above, e.g., variants or fragments. Preferably, the oligomers comprise antigen binding proteins that have IGF-1R binding activity.

In one embodiment, an oligomer is prepared using polypeptides derived from immunoglobulins. Preparation of fusion proteins comprising certain heterologous polypeptides fused to various portions of antibody-derived polypeptides (including the Fc domain) has been described, e.g., by Ashkenazi et al., 1991, PNAS USA 88:10535; Byrn et al., 1990, Nature 344:677; and Hollenbaugh et al., 1992 "Construction of Immunoglobulin Fusion Proteins", in Current Protocols in Immunology, Suppl. 4, pages 10.19.1 - 10.19.11.

One embodiment of the present invention is directed to a dimer comprising two fusion proteins created by fusing an IGF-1R binding fragment of an anti- IGF-1R antibody to the Fc region of an antibody. The dimer can be made by, for example, inserting a gene fusion encoding the fusion protein into an appropriate expression vector, expressing the gene fusion in host cells transformed with the recombinant expression vector, and allowing the expressed fusion protein to assemble much like antibody molecules, whereupon interchain disulfide bonds form between the Fc moieties to yield the dimer.

The term "Fc polypeptide" as used herein includes native and mutein forms of polypeptides derived from the Fc region of an antibody. Truncated forms of such polypeptides containing the hinge region that promotes dimerization also are included. Fusion proteins comprising Fc moieties (and oligomers formed therefrom) offer the advantage of facile purification by affinity chromatography over Protein A or Protein G columns.

One suitable Fc polypeptide, described in PCT application WO 93/10151 (hereby incorporated by reference), is a single chain polypeptide extending from the N-terminal hinge region to the native C-terminus of the Fc region of a human IgG1 antibody. Another useful Fc polypeptide is the Fc mutein described in U.S. Patent 5,457,035 and in Baum et al., 1994, EMBO J. 13:3992-4001. The amino acid sequence of this mutein is identical to that of the native Fc sequence presented in WO 93/10151, except that amino acid 19 has been changed from Leu to Ala, amino acid 20 has been changed from Leu to Glu, and amino acid 22 has been changed from Gly to Ala. The mutein exhibits reduced affinity for Fc receptors.

In other embodiments, the variable portion of the heavy and/or light chains of an anti- IGF-1R antibody may be substituted for the variable portion of an antibody heavy and/or light chain.

Alternatively, the oligomer is a fusion protein comprising multiple antigen binding proteins, with or without peptide linkers (spacer peptides). Among the suitable peptide linkers are those described in U.S. Patents 4,751,180 and 4,935,233.

Another method for preparing oligomeric antigen binding proteins involves use of a leucine zipper.

Leucine zipper domains are peptides that promote oligomerization of the proteins in which they are found.

Leucine zippers were originally identified in several DNA-binding proteins (Landschulz et al., 1988, Science 240:1759), and have since been found in a variety of different proteins. Among the known leucine zippers are naturally occurring peptides and derivatives thereof that dimerize or trimerize. Examples of leucine zipper domains suitable for producing soluble oligomeric proteins are described in PCT application WO 94/10308, and the leucine zipper derived from lung surfactant protein D (SPD) described in Hoppe et al., 1994, FEBS Letters 344:191, hereby incorporated by reference. The use of a modified leucine zipper that allows for stable trimerization of a heterologous protein fused thereto is described in Fanslow et al., 1994, Semin. Immunol. 6:267-78. In one approach, recombinant fusion proteins comprising an anti- IGF-1R antibody fragment or derivative fused to a leucine zipper peptide are expressed in suitable host cells, and the soluble oligomeric anti- IGF-1R antibody fragments or derivatives that form are recovered from the culture supernatant.

In one aspect, the present invention provides antigen binding proteins that interfere with the binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to an IGF-1R. Such antigen binding proteins can be made against IGF-1R, or a fragment, variant or derivative thereof, and screened in conventional assays for the ability to interfere with binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R. Examples of suitable assays are assays that test the antigen binding proteins for the ability to inhibit binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to cells expressing IGF-1R, or that test antigen binding proteins for the ability to reduce a biological or cellular response that results from the binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to cell surface IGF-1R receptors.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that blocks the binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R but does not significantly block the binding of insulin to insulin receptor (INS-R). In one embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not bind to INS-R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to the INS-R with such a low affinity that it does not effectively block the binding of insulin to INS-R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to INS-R, but antigen binding protein-bound INS-R can still bind to insulin. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein's selectivity for IGF-1R is at least 50 times greater than its selectivity for insulin receptor. In another embodiment, the selectivity of the antigen binding protein is more than 100 times greater than its selectivity for insulin receptor.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that demonstrates species selectivity. In one embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to one or more mammalian IGF-1R, for example, to human IGF-1R and one or more of mouse, rat, guinea pig, hamster, gerbil, cat, rabbit, dog, goat, sheep, cow, horse, camel, and non-human primate IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to one or more primate IGF-1R, for example, to human IGF-1R and one or more of cynomologous, marmoset, rhesus, and chimpanzee IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds specifically to human, cynomologous, marmoset, rhesus, or chimpanzee IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not bind to one or more of mouse, rat, guinea pig, hamster, gerbil, cat, rabbit, dog, goat, sheep, cow, horse, camel, and non-human primate IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not bind to a New World monkey species such as a marmoset. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not exhibit specific binding to any naturally occurring protein other than IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not exhibit specific binding to any naturally occurring protein other than mammalian IGF-1R. In another

embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not exhibit specific binding to any naturally occurring protein other than primate IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein does not exhibit specific binding to any naturally occurring protein other than human IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein specifically binds to mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein specifically binds to mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1R with a similar binding affinity. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein blocks binding of human IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1R. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein blocks binding of human IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1R with similar K_i. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein blocks binding of human IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IGF-1 and IGF-2 with mouse, rat, cynomolgus monkey, and human IGF-1 and IG

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One may determine the selectivity of an antigen binding protein for an IGF-1R using methods well known in the art and following the teachings of the specification. For example, one may determine the selectivity using Western blot, FACS, ELISA or RIA.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an IGF-1R binding antigen binding protein (for example, an anti-IGF-1R antibody), that has one or more of the following characteristics: binds to both human and murine IGF-1R, inhibits the binding of both IGF-1 and IGF-2 to human IGF-1R, inhibits the binding of both IGF-1 and IGF-2 to murine IGF-1R, preferentially inhibits the high affinity binding of IGF-1 and/or of IGF-2 to IGF-1R, binds to the L2 domain of IGF-1R, causes relatively little down-regulation of cell-surface expressed IGF-1R after 17 hours of exposure (as compared to MAB391 (R&D systems, Minneapolis, MN); e.g., amount of IGF-1R is reduced by less than 20%), causes a level of down-regulation of cell-surface expressed IGF-1R on Colo-205 or MiaPaCa-2 xenograft tumor cells in mice as MAB391 after four weeks of once weekly doses of 200 micrograms.

Antigen-binding fragments of antigen binding proteins of the invention may be produced by conventional techniques. Examples of such fragments include, but are not limited to, Fab and F(ab')₂ fragments. Antibody fragments and derivatives produced by genetic engineering techniques also are contemplated.

Additional embodiments include chimeric antibodies, e.g., humanized versions of non-human (e.g., murine) monoclonal antibodies. Such humanized antibodies may be prepared by known techniques, and offer the advantage of reduced immunogenicity when the antibodies are administered to humans. In one embodiment, a humanized monoclonal antibody comprises the variable domain of a murine antibody (or all or part of the antigen binding site thereof) and a constant domain derived from a human antibody. Alternatively, a humanized antibody fragment may comprise the antigen binding site of a murine monoclonal antibody and a variable domain fragment (lacking the antigen-binding site) derived from a human antibody. Procedures for the production of chimeric and further engineered monoclonal antibodies include those described in Riechmann et al., 1988, Nature 332:323, Liu et al., 1987, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 84:3439, Larrick et al., 1989, Bio/Technology 7:934, and Winter et al., 1993, TIPS 14:139. In one embodiment, the chimeric antibody is a CDR grafted antibody. Techniques for humanizing antibodies are discussed in, e.g., U.S. Pat. App. No. 10/194,975 (published February 27, 2003), U.S. Pat. No.s 5,869,619,

5,225,539, 5,821,337, 5,859,205, Padlan et al., 1995, FASEB J. 9:133-39, and Tamura et al., 2000, J. Immunol. 164:1432-41.

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Procedures have been developed for generating human or partially human antibodies in nonhuman animals. For example, mice in which one or more endogenous immunoglobulin genes have been inactivated by various means have been prepared. Human immunoglobulin genes have been introduced into the mice to replace the inactivated mouse genes. Antibodies produced in the animal incorporate human immunoglobulin polypeptide chains encoded by the human genetic material introduced into the animal. In one embodiment, a non-human animal, such as a transgenic mouse, is immunized with an IGF-1R polypeptide, such that antibodies directed against the IGF-1R polypeptide are generated in the animal. One example of a suitable immunogen is a soluble human IGF-1R, such as a polypeptide comprising the extracellular domain of the protein of Figure 10, or other immunogenic fragment of the protein of Figure 10. Examples of techniques for production and use of transgenic animals for the production of human or partially human antibodies are described in U.S. Patents 5,814,318, 5,569,825, and 5,545,806, Davis et al., 2003, Production of human antibodies from transgenic mice in Lo, ed. Antibody Engineering: Methods and Protocols, Humana Press, NJ:191-200, Kellermann et al., 2002, Curr Opin Biotechnol. 13:593-97, Russel et al., 2000, Infect Immun. 68:1820-26, Gallo et al., 2000, Eur J Immun. 30:534-40, Davis et al., 1999, Cancer Metastasis Rev. 18:421-25, Green, 1999, J Immunol Methods. 231:11-23, Jakobovits, 1998, Advanced Drug Delivery Reviews 31:33-42, Green et al., 1998, J Exp Med. 188:483-95, Jakobovits A, 1998, Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs. 7:607-14, Tsuda et al., 1997, Genomics. 42:413-21, Mendez et al., 1997, Nat Genet. 15:146-56, Jakobovits, 1994, Curr Biol. 4:761-63, Arbones et al., 1994, Immunity. 1:247-60, Green et al., 1994, Nat Genet. 7:13-21, Jakobovits et al., 1993, Nature. 362:255-58, Jakobovits et al., 1993, Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 90:2551-55. Chen, J., M. Trounstine, F. W. Alt, F. Young, C. Kurahara, J. Loring, D. Huszar, "Immunoglobulin gene rearrangement in B cell deficient mice generated by targeted deletion of the JH locus." International Immunology 5 (1993): 647-656, Choi et al., 1993, Nature Genetics 4: 117-23, Fishwild et al., 1996, Nature Biotechnology 14: 845-51, Harding et al., 1995, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Lonberg et al., 1994, Nature 368: 856-59, Lonberg, 1994, Transgenic Approaches to Human Monoclonal Antibodies in Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology 113: 49-101, Lonberg et al., 1995, Internal Review of Immunology 13: 65-93, Neuberger, 1996, Nature Biotechnology 14: 826, Taylor et al., 1992, Nucleic Acids Research 20: 6287-95, Taylor et al., 1994, International Immunology 6: 579-91, Tomizuka et al., 1997, Nature Genetics 16: 133-43, Tomizuka et al., 2000, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 97: 722-27, Tuaillon et al., 1993, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA 90: 3720-24, and Tuaillon et al., 1994, Journal of Immunology 152: 2912-20.

In another aspect, the present invention provides monoclonal antibodies that bind to IGF-1R. Monoclonal antibodies may be produced using any technique known in the art, e.g., by immortalizing spleen cells harvested from the transgenic animal after completion of the immunization schedule. The spleen cells can be immortalized using any technique known in the art, e.g., by fusing them with myeloma cells to produce hybridomas. Myeloma cells for use in hybridoma-producing fusion procedures preferably are non-antibody-producing, have high fusion efficiency, and enzyme deficiencies that render them incapable of growing in certain selective media which support the growth of only the desired fused cells (hybridomas). Examples of suitable cell lines for use in mouse fusions include Sp-20, P3-X63/Ag8, P3-

X63-Ag8.653, NS1/1.Ag 4 1, Sp210-Ag14, FO, NSO/U, MPC-11, MPC11-X45-GTG 1.7 and S194/5XX0 Bul; examples of cell lines used in rat fusions include R210.RCY3, Y3-Ag 1.2.3, IR983F and 4B210. Other cell lines useful for cell fusions are U-266, GM1500-GRG2, LICR-LON-HMy2 and UC729-6.

In one embodiment, a hybridoma cell line is produced by immunizing an animal (e.g., a transgenic animal having human immunoglobulin sequences) with an IGF-1R immunogen; harvesting spleen cells from the immunized animal; fusing the harvested spleen cells to a myeloma cell line, thereby generating hybridoma cells; establishing hybridoma cell lines from the hybridoma cells, and identifying a hybridoma cell line that produces an antibody that binds an IGF-1R polypeptide. Such hybridoma cell lines, and anti-IGF-1R monoclonal antibodies produced by them, are encompassed by the present invention.

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Monoclonal antibodies secreted by a hybridoma cell line can be purified using any technique known in the art. Hybridomas or mAbs may be further screened to identify mAbs with particular properties, such as the ability to block an IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 induced activity. Examples of such screens are provided in the examples below.

Molecular evolution of the complementarity determining regions (CDRs) in the center of the antibody binding site also has been used to isolate antibodies with increased affinity, for example, antibodies having increased affinity for c-erbB-2, as described by Schier *et al.*, 1996, J. Mol. Biol. 263:551. Accordingly, such techniques are useful in preparing antibodies to IGF-1R.

Antigen binding proteins directed against an IGF-1R can be used, for example, in assays to detect the presence of IGF-1R polypeptides, either *in vitro* or *in vivo*. The antigen binding proteins also may be employed in purifying IGF-1R proteins by immunoaffinity chromatography. Those antigen binding proteins that additionally can block binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R may be used to inhibit a biological activity that results from such binding. Blocking antigen binding proteins can be used in the methods of the present invention. Such antigen binding proteins that function as IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 antagonists may be employed in treating any IGF-1 and/or IGF-2-induced condition, including but not limited to cancer. In one embodiment, a human anti- IGF-1R monoclonal antibody generated by procedures involving immunization of transgenic mice is employed in treating such conditions.

Antigen binding proteins may be employed in an *in vitro* procedure, or administered *in vivo* to inhibit an IGF-1 and/or IGF-2-induced biological activity. Disorders caused or exacerbated (directly or indirectly) by the interaction of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 with cell surface IGF-1R, examples of which are provided above, thus may be treated. In one embodiment, the present invention provides a therapeutic method comprising *in vivo* administration of an IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 blocking antigen binding protein to a mammal in need thereof in an amount effective for reducing an IGF-1 and/or IGF-2-induced biological activity.

Antigen binding proteins of the invention include partially human and fully human monoclonal antibodies that inhibit a biological activity of IGF-1 and also inhibit a biological activity of IGF-2. One embodiment is directed to a human monoclonal antibody that at least partially blocks binding of IGF-1 and of IGF-2 to a cell that expresses human IGF-1R. In one embodiment, the antibodies are generated by immunizing a transgenic mouse with an IGF-1R immunogen. In another embodiment, the immunogen is a human IGF-1R polypeptide (e.g., a soluble fragment comprising all or part of the IGF-1R extracellular

domain). Hybridoma cell lines derived from such immunized mice, wherein the hybridoma secretes a monoclonal antibody that binds IGF-1R, also are provided herein.

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Although human, partially human, or humanized antibodies will be suitable for many applications, particularly those involving administration of the antibody to a human subject, other types of antigen binding proteins will be suitable for certain applications. The non-human antibodies of the invention can be, for example, derived from any antibody-producing animal, such as mouse, rat, rabbit, goat, donkey, or non-human primate (such as monkey $(e.\hat{g.}, \text{ cynomologous or rhesus monkey})$ or ape (e.g., chimpanzee)). Non-human antibodies of the invention can be used, for example, in in vitro and cell-culture based applications, or any other application where an immune response to the antibody of the invention does not occur, is insignificant, can be prevented, is not a concern, or is desired. In one embodiment, a non-human antibody of the invention is administered to a non-human subject. In another embodiment, the non-human antibody does not elicit an immune response in the non-human subject. In another embodiment, the nonhuman antibody is from the same species as the non-human subject, e.g., a mouse antibody of the invention is administered to a mouse. An antibody from a particular species can be made by, for example, immunizing an animal of that species with the desired immunogen (e.g., a soluble IGF-1R polypeptide) or using an artificial system for generating antibodies of that species (e.g., a bacterial or phage display-based system for generating antibodies of a particular species), or by converting an antibody from one species into an antibody from another species by replacing, e.g., the constant region of the antibody with a constant region from the other species, or by replacing one or more amino acid residues of the antibody so that it more closely resembles the sequence of an antibody from the other species. In one embodiment, the antibody is a chimeric antibody comprising amino acid sequences derived from antibodies from two or more different species.

Antigen binding proteins may be prepared by any of a number of conventional techniques. For example, they may be purified from cells that naturally express them (e.g., an antibody can be purified from a hybridoma that produces it), or produced in recombinant expression systems, using any technique known in the art. See, for example, *Monoclonal Antibodies, Hybridomas: A New Dimension in Biological Analyses*, Kennet et al. (eds.), Plenum Press, New York (1980); and Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Harlow and Land (eds.), Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, (1988).

Any expression system known in the art can be used to make the recombinant polypeptides of the invention. In general, host cells are transformed with a recombinant expression vector that comprises DNA encoding a desired polypeptide. Among the host cells that may be employed are prokaryotes, yeast or higher eukaryotic cells. Prokaryotes include gram negative or gram positive organisms, for example *E. coli* or bacilli. Higher eukaryotic cells include insect cells and established cell lines of mammalian origin. Examples of suitable mammalian host cell lines include the COS-7 line of monkey kidney cells (ATCC CRL 1651) (Gluzman *et al.*, 1981, Cell 23:175), L cells, 293 cells, C127 cells, 3T3 cells (ATCC CCL 163), Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells, HeLa cells, BHK (ATCC CRL 10) cell lines, and the CVI/EBNA cell line derived from the African green monkey kidney cell line CVI (ATCC CCL 70) as described by McMahan *et al.*, 1991, EMBO J. 10: 2821. Appropriate cloning and expression vectors for use with bacterial, fungal, yeast, and mammalian cellular hosts are described by Pouwels *et al.* (*Cloning Vectors: A Laboratory Manual*, Elsevier, New York, 1985).

The transformed cells can be cultured under conditions that promote expression of the polypeptide, and the polypeptide recovered by conventional protein purification procedures. One such purification procedure includes the use of affinity chromatography, e.g., over a matrix having all or a portion (e.g., the extracellular domain) of IGF-1R bound thereto. Polypeptides contemplated for use herein include substantially homogeneous recombinant mammalian anti- IGF-1R antibody polypeptides substantially free of contaminating endogenous materials.

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Antigen binding proteins may be prepared, and screened for desired properties, by any of a number of known techniques. Certain of the techniques involve isolating a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide chain (or portion thereof) of an antigen binding protein of interest (e.g., an anti-IGF-1R antibody), and manipulating the nucleic acid through recombinant DNA technology. The nucleic acid may be fused to another nucleic acid of interest, or altered (e.g., by mutagenesis or other conventional techniques) to add, delete, or substitute one or more amino acid residues, for example.

In one aspect, the present invention provides antigen-binding fragments of an anti-IGF-1R antibody of the invention. Such fragments can consist entirely of antibody-derived sequences or can comprise additional sequences. Examples of antigen-binding fragments include Fab, F(ab')2, single chain antibodies, diabodies, triabodies, tetrabodies, and domain antibodies. Other examples are provided in Lunde *et al.*, 2002, Biochem. Soc. Trans. 30:500-06.

Single chain antibodies may be formed by linking heavy and light chain variable domain (Fv region) fragments via an amino acid bridge (short peptide linker), resulting in a single polypeptide chain. Such single-chain Fvs (scFvs) have been prepared by fusing DNA encoding a peptide linker between DNAs encoding the two variable domain polypeptides (V_L and V_H). The resulting polypeptides can fold back on themselves to form antigen-binding monomers, or they can form multimers (e.g., dimers, trimers, or tetramers), depending on the length of a flexible linker between the two variable domains (Kortt et al., 1997, Prot. Eng. 10:423; Kortt et al., 2001, Biomol. Eng. 18:95-108). By combining different V_L and V_Hcomprising polypeptides, one can form multimeric scFvs that bind to different epitopes (Kriangkum et al., 2001, Biomol. Eng. 18:31-40). Techniques developed for the production of single chain antibodies include those described in U.S. Patent No. 4,946,778; Bird, 1988, Science 242:423; Huston et al., 1988, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85:5879; Ward et al., 1989, Nature 334:544, de Graaf et al., 2002, Methods Mol Biol. 178:379-87. Single chain antibodies derived from antibodies provided herein include, but are not limited to, scFvs comprising the variable domain combinations L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52) are encompassed by the present invention.

Antigen binding proteins (e.g., antibodies, antibody fragments, and antibody derivatives) of the invention can comprise any constant region known in the art. The light chain constant region can be, for example, a kappa- or lambda-type light chain constant region, e.g., a human kappa- or lambda-type light chain constant region can be, for example, an alpha-, delta-, epsilon-, gamma-, or mu-type heavy chain constant regions, e.g., a human alpha-, delta-, epsilon-, gamma-, or mu-

type heavy chain constant region. In one embodiment, the light or heavy chain constant region is a fragment, derivative, variant, or mutein of a naturally occurring constant region.

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Techniques are known for deriving an antibody of a different subclass or isotype from an antibody of interest, *i.e.*, subclass switching. Thus, IgG antibodies may be derived from an IgM antibody, for example, and *vice versa*. Such techniques allow the preparation of new antibodies that possess the antigenbinding properties of a given antibody (the parent antibody), but also exhibit biological properties associated with an antibody isotype or subclass different from that of the parent antibody. Recombinant DNA techniques may be employed. Cloned DNA encoding particular antibody polypeptides may be employed in such procedures, *e.g.*, DNA encoding the constant domain of an antibody of the desired isotype. See also Lantto *et al.*, 2002, Methods Mol. Biol.178:303-16.

In one embodiment, an antigen binding protein of the invention comprises the IgG1 heavy chain domain of Figure 13 or a fragment of the IgG1 heavy chain domain of Figure 13. In another embodiment, an antigen binding protein of the invention comprises the kappa light chain constant chain region of Figure 13 or a fragment of the kappa light chain constant region of Figure 13. In another embodiment, an antigen binding protein of the invention comprises both the IgG1 heavy chain domain, or a fragment thereof, of Figure 13 and the kappa light chain domain, or a fragment thereof, of Figure 13.

Accordingly, the antigen binding proteins of the present invention include those comprising, for example, the variable domain combinations L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52, having a desired isotype (for example, IgA, IgG1, IgG2, IgG3, IgG4, IgM, IgE, and IgD) as well as Fab or F(ab')₂ fragments thereof. Moreover, if an IgG4 is desired, it may also be desired to introduce a point mutation (CPSCP -> CPPCP) in the hinge region as described in Bloom *et al.*, 1997, Protein Science 6:407, incorporated by reference herein) to alleviate a tendency to form intra-H chain disulfide bonds that can lead to heterogeneity in the IgG4 antibodies.

Moreover, techniques for deriving antigen binding proteins having different properties (*i.e.*, varying affinities for the antigen to which they bind) are also known. One such technique, referred to as chain shuffling, involves displaying immunoglobulin variable domain gene repertoires on the surface of filamentous bacteriophage, often referred to as phage display. Chain shuffling has been used to prepare high affinity antibodies to the hapten 2-phenyloxazol-5-one, as described by Marks *et al.*, 1992, BioTechnology, 10:779.

In particular embodiments, antigen binding proteins of the present invention have a binding affinity (K_a) for IGF-1R of at least 10^6 , measured as described in the Examples. In other embodiments, the antigen binding proteins exhibit a K_a of at least 10^7 , at least 10^8 , at least 10^9 , or at least 10^{10} .

In another embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that has a low dissociation rate from IGF-1R. In one embodiment, the antigen binding protein has a $K_{\rm off}$ of 1×10^{-4} s⁻¹ or lower. In another embodiment, the $K_{\rm off}$ is 5×10^{-5} s⁻¹ or lower. In another embodiment, the $K_{\rm off}$ is substantially the same as an antibody having a combination of light chain and heavy chain variable domain

sequences selected from the group of combinations consisting of L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same K_{off} as an antibody that comprises one or more CDRs from an antibody having a combination of light chain and heavy chain variable domain sequences selected from the group of combinations consisting of L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same K_{off} as an antibody that comprises one of the amino acid sequences illustrated in Figures 2 through 9. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same K_{off} as an antibody that comprises one or more CDRs from an antibody that comprises one of the amino acid sequences illustrated in Figures 2 through 9.

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In another aspect, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that binds to the L2 domain of human IGF-1R. Antigen binding proteins that bind to the L2 domain can be made using any technique known in the art. For example, such antigen binding proteins can be isolated using the full-length IGF-1R polypeptide (e.g., in a membrane-bound preparation), a soluble extracellular domain fragment of IGF-1R (an example of which is provided in Example 1), or a smaller fragment of the IGF-1R extracellular domain comprising or consisting of the L2 domain (examples of which are provided in Example 10). Antigen binding proteins so isolated can be screened to determine their binding specificity using any method known in the art (an example of which is provided in Example 10).

In another aspect, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that binds to human IGF-1R expressed on the surface of a cell and, when so bound, inhibits IGF-1R signaling activity in the cell without causing a significant reduction in the amount of IGF-1R on the surface of the cell. Any method for determining or estimating the amount of IGF-1R on the surface and/or in the interior of the cell can be used. In one embodiment, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein that binds to the L2 domain of a human IGF-1R expressed on the surface of a cell and, when so bound, inhibits IGF-1R signaling activity in the cell without significantly increasing the rate of internalization of the IGF-1R from the surface of the cell. In other embodiments, binding of the antigen binding protein to the IGF-1R-expressing cell causes less than about 75%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 15%, 10%, 5%, 1%, or 0.1% of the cell-surface IGF-1R to be internalized. In another aspect, binding of the antigen binding protein to the IGF-1R-expressing cell causes a gradual reduction in the amount of IGF-1R on the cell surface such that within a few hours of contacting the cell with the antigen binding protein, little or no decrease in cell surface IGF-1R is detected, but, after several days or weeks of exposure of the cell to the antigen binding protein, a marked decrease in cell surface IGF-1R is detected.

In another aspect, the present invention provides an antigen binding protein having a half-life of at least one day in vitro or in vivo (e.g., when administered to a human subject). In one embodiment, the antigen binding protein has a half-life of at least three days. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein has a half-life of four days or longer. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein has a half-life of eight days or longer. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein is derivatized or modified such that it has a longer half-life as compared to the underivatized or unmodified antigen binding protein. In another embodiment, the antigen binding protein contains one or more point mutations to increase serum half life, such as described in WO 00/09560, published Feb.24, 2000, incorporated by reference.

The present invention further provides multi-specific antigen binding proteins, for example, bispecific antigen binding protein, e.g., antigen binding protein that bind to two different epitopes of IGF-1R, or to an epitope of IGF-1R and an epitope of another molecule, via two different antigen binding sites or regions. Moreover, bispecific antigen binding protein as disclosed herein can comprise an IGF-1R binding site from one of the herein-described antibodies and a second IGF-1R binding region from another of the herein-described antibodies, including those described herein by reference to other publications. Alternatively, a bispecific antigen binding protein may comprise an antigen binding site from one of the herein described antibodies and a second antigen binding site from another IGF-1R antibody that is known in the art, or from an antibody that is prepared by known methods or the methods described herein.

Numerous methods of preparing bispecific antibodies are known in the art, and discussed in US Patent Application 09/839,632, filed April 20, 2001 (incorporated by reference herein). Such methods include the use of hybrid-hybridomas as described by Milstein *et al.*, 1983, Nature 305:537, and others (U.S. Patent 4,474,893, U.S. Patent 6,106,833), and chemical coupling of antibody fragments (Brennan *et al.*,1985, Science 229:81; Glennie *et al.*,1987, J. Immunol. 139:2367; U.S. Patent 6,010,902). Moreover, bispecific antibodies can be produced via recombinant means, for example by using leucine zipper moieties (*i.e.*, from the Fos and Jun proteins, which preferentially form heterodimers; Kostelny *et al.*, 1992, J. Immunol. 148:1547) or other lock and key interactive domain structures as described in U.S. Patent 5,582,996. Additional useful techniques include those described in Kortt *et al.*, 1997, *supra*; U.S. Patent 5,959,083; and U.S. Patent 5,807,706.

In another aspect, the antigen binding protein of the present invention comprises a derivative of an antibody. The derivatized antibody can comprise any molecule or substance that imparts a desired property to the antibody, such as increased half-life in a particular use. The derivatized antibody can comprise, for example, a detectable (or labeling) moiety (e.g., a radioactive, colorimetric, antigenic or enzymatic molecule, a detectable bead (such as a magnetic or electrodense (e.g., gold) bead), or a molecule that binds to another molecule (e.g., biotin or streptavidin)), a therapeutic or diagnostic moiety (e.g., a radioactive, cytotoxic, or pharmaceutically active moiety), or a molecule that increases the suitability of the antibody for a particular use (e.g., administration to a subject, such as a human subject, or other in vivo or in vitro uses). Examples of molecules that can be used to derivatize an antibody include albumin (e.g., human serum albumin) and polyethylene glycol (PEG). Albumin-linked and PEGylated derivatives of antibodies can be prepared using techniques well known in the art. In one embodiment, the antibody is conjugated or otherwise linked to transthyretin (TTR) or a TTR variant. The TTR or TTR variant can be chemically

modified with, for example, a chemical selected from the group consisting of dextran, poly(n-vinyl pyurrolidone), polyethylene glycols, propropylene glycol homopolymers, polypropylene oxide/ethylene oxide co-polymers, polyoxyethylated polyols and polyvinyl alcohols. US Pat. App. No. 20030195154.

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods of screening for a molecule that binds to IGF-1R using the antigen binding proteins of the present invention. Any suitable screening technique can be used. In one embodiment, an IGF-1R molecule, or a fragment thereof to which an antigen binding protein of the present invention binds, is contacted with the antigen binding protein of the invention and with another molecule, wherein the other molecule binds to IGF-1R if it reduces the binding of the antigen binding protein to IGF-1R. Binding of the antigen binding protein can be detected using any suitable method, e.g., an ELISA. Detection of binding of the antigen binding protein to IGF-1R can be simplified by detectably labeling the antigen binding protein, as discussed above. In another embodiment, the IGF-1R-binding molecule is further analyzed to determine whether it inhibits IGF-1R, IGF-1, and/or IGF-2-mediated signaling.

Nucleic acids

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In one aspect, the present invention provides isolated nucleic acid molecules. The nucleic acids comprise, for example, polynucleotides that encode all or part of an antigen binding protein, for example, one or both chains of an antibody of the invention, or a fragment, derivative, mutein, or variant thereof, polynucleotides sufficient for use as hybridization probes, PCR primers or sequencing primers for identifying, analyzing, mutating or amplifying a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide, anti-sense nucleic acids for inhibiting expression of a polynucleotide, and complementary sequences of the foregoing. The nucleic acids can be any length. They can be, for example, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 75, 100, 125, 150, 175, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 750, 1,000, 1,500, 3,000, 5,000 or more nucleotides in length, and/or can comprise one or more additional sequences, for example, regulatory sequences, and/or be part of a larger nucleic acid, for example, a vector. The nucleic acids can be single-stranded or double-stranded and can comprise RNA and/or DNA nucleotides, and artificial variants thereof (e.g., peptide nucleic acids).

Nucleic acids encoding antibody polypeptides (e.g., heavy or light chain, variable domain only, or full length) may be isolated from B-cells of mice that have been immunized with IGF-1R. The nucleic acid may be isolated by conventional procedures such as polymerase chain reaction (PCR).

Figure 1 provides nucleic acid sequences encoding the variable regions of the heavy and light chain variable regions shown in Figures 2 and 3. The skilled artisan will appreciate that, due to the degeneracy of the genetic code, each of the polypeptide sequences in Figures 2 through 9 also is encoded by a large number of other nucleic acid sequences. The present invention provides each degenerate nucleotide sequence encoding each antigen binding protein of the invention.

The invention further provides nucleic acids that hybridize to other nucleic acids (e.g., nucleic acids comprising a nucleotide sequence of Figure 1) under particular hybridization conditions. Methods for hybridizing nucleic acids are well-known in the art. See, e.g., Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y. (1989), 6.3.1-6.3.6. As defined herein, a moderately stringent hybridization condition uses a prewashing solution containing 5X sodium chloride/sodium citrate (SSC), 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA

(pH 8.0), hybridization buffer of about 50% formamide, 6X SSC, and a hybridization temperature of 55° C (or other similar hybridization solutions, such as one containing about 50% formamide, with a hybridization temperature of 42° C), and washing conditions of 60° C, in 0.5X SSC, 0.1% SDS. A stringent hybridization condition hybridizes in 6X SSC at 45° C, followed by one or more washes in 0.1X SSC, 0.2% SDS at 68° C. Furthermore, one of skill in the art can manipulate the hybridization and/or washing conditions to increase or decrease the stringency of hybridization such that nucleic acids comprising nucleotide sequences that are at least 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, 98 or 99% identical to each other typically remain hybridized to each other. The basic parameters affecting the choice of hybridization conditions and guidance for devising suitable conditions are set forth by, for example, Sambrook, Fritsch, and Maniatis (1989, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y., chapters 9 and 11; and Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, 1995, Ausubel *et al.*, eds., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., sections 2.10 and 6.3-6.4), and can be readily determined by those having ordinary skill in the art based on, for example, the length and/or base composition of the DNA.

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Changes can be introduced by mutation into a nucleic acid, thereby leading to changes in the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide (e.g., an antigen binding protein) that it encodes. Mutations can be introduced using any technique known in the art. In one embodiment, one or more particular amino acid residues are changed using, for example, a site-directed mutagenesis protocol. In another embodiment, one or more randomly selected residues is changed using, for example, a random mutagenesis protocol. However it is made, a mutant polypeptide can be expressed and screened for a desired property (e.g., binding to IGF-1R or blocking the binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R).

Mutations can be introduced into a nucleic acid without significantly altering the biological activity of a polypeptide that it encodes. For example, one can make nucleotide substitutions leading to amino acid substitutions at non-essential amino acid residues. In one embodiment, a nucleotide sequence provided in Figure 1, or a desired fragment, variant, or derivative thereof, is mutated such that it encodes an amino acid sequence comprising one or more deletions or substitutions of amino acid residues that are shown in Figures 2 through 9 to be residues where two or more sequences differ. In another embodiment, the mutagenesis inserts an amino acid adjacent to one or more amino acid residues shown in Figures 2 through 9 to be residues where two or more sequences differ. Alternatively, one or more mutations can be introduced into a nucleic acid that selectively change the biological activity (e.g., binding of IGF-1R, inhibiting IGF-1 and/or IGF-2, etc.) of a polypeptide that it encodes. For example, the mutation can quantitatively or qualitatively change the biological activity. Examples of quantitative changes include increasing, reducing or eliminating the activity. Examples of qualitative changes include antigen specificity of an antigen binding protein.

In another aspect, the present invention provides nucleic acid molecules that are suitable for use as primers or hybridization probes for the detection of nucleic acid sequences of the invention. A nucleic acid molecule of the invention can comprise only a portion of a nucleic acid sequence encoding a full-length polypeptide of the invention, for example, a fragment that can be used as a probe or primer or a fragment encoding an active portion (e.g., an IGF-1R binding portion) of a polypeptide of the invention.

Probes based on the sequence of a nucleic acid of the invention can be used to detect the nucleic acid or similar nucleic acids, for example, transcripts encoding a polypeptide of the invention. The probe

can comprise a label group, e.g., a radioisotope, a fluorescent compound, an enzyme, or an enzyme cofactor. Such probes can be used to identify a cell that expresses the polypeptide.

In another aspect, the present invention provides vectors comprising a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide of the invention or a portion thereof. Examples of vectors include, but are not limited to, plasmids, viral vectors, non-episomal mammalian vectors and expression vectors, for example, recombinant expression vectors.

The recombinant expression vectors of the invention can comprise a nucleic acid of the invention in a form suitable for expression of the nucleic acid in a host cell. The recombinant expression vectors include one or more regulatory sequences, selected on the basis of the host cells to be used for expression, which is operably linked to the nucleic acid sequence to be expressed. Regulatory sequences include those that direct constitutive expression of a nucleotide sequence in many types of host cells (e.g., SV40 early gene enhancer, Rous sarcoma virus promoter and cytomegalovirus promoter), those that direct expression of the nucleotide sequence only in certain host cells (e.g., tissue-specific regulatory sequences, see Voss et al., 1986, Trends Biochem. Sci. 11:287, Maniatis et al., 1987, Science 236:1237, incorporated by reference herein in their entireties), and those that direct inducible expression of a nucleotide sequence in response to particular treatment or condition (e.g., the metallothionin promoter in mammalian cells and the tetresponsive and/or streptomycin responsive promoter in both prokaryotic and eukaryotic systems (see id.). It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the design of the expression vector can depend on such factors as the choice of the host cell to be transformed, the level of expression of protein desired, etc. The expression vectors of the invention can be introduced into host cells to thereby produce proteins or peptides, including fusion proteins or peptides, encoded by nucleic acids as described herein.

In another aspect, the present invention provides host cells into which a recombinant expression vector of the invention has been introduced. A host cell can be any prokaryotic cell (for example, *E. coli*) or eukaryotic cell (for example, yeast, insect, or mammalian cells (e.g., CHO cells)). Vector DNA can be introduced into prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells via conventional transformation or transfection techniques. For stable transfection of mammalian cells, it is known that, depending upon the expression vector and transfection technique used, only a small fraction of cells may integrate the foreign DNA into their genome. In order to identify and select these integrants, a gene that encodes a selectable marker (e.g., for resistance to antibiotics) is generally introduced into the host cells along with the gene of interest. Preferred selectable markers include those which confer resistance to drugs, such as G418, hygromycin and methotrexate. Cells stably transfected with the introduced nucleic acid can be identified by drug selection (e.g., cells that have incorporated the selectable marker gene will survive, while the other cells die), among other methods.

Indications

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In one aspect, the present invention provides methods of treating a subject. The method can, for example, have a generally salubrious effect on the subject, e.g., it can increase the subject's expected longevity. Alternatively, the method can, for example, treat, prevent, cure, relieve, or ameliorate ("treat") a disease, disorder, condition, or illness ("a condition"). Among the conditions to be treated in accordance with the present invention are conditions characterized by inappropriate expression or activity of IGF-1, IGF-2, and/or IGF-1R. In some such conditions, the expression or activity level is too high, and the

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treatment comprises administering an IGF-1R antagonist as described herein. In other such conditions, the expression or activity level is too low, and the treatment comprises administering an IGF-1R agonist as described herein.

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One example of a type of condition that can be treated using the methods and compositions of the present invention is a condition that involves cell growth, for example, a cancerous condition. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides compositions and methods for treating a cancerous condition. The cancerous condition can be any cancerous condition that can be treated using the compositions comprised herein, for example, IGF-1R antagonizing antigen binding proteins such as anti-IGF-1R antibodies, antibody fragments, or antibody derivatives. Examples of cancerous conditions include, for example, Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia, Adrenocortical Carcinoma, AIDS-Related Cancers, AIDS-Related Lymphoma, Anal Cancer, Childhood Cerebellar Astrocytoma, Childhood Cerebral Astrocytoma, Basal Cell Carcinoma, Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer, Bladder Cancer, Osteosarcoma/Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma Bone Cancer, Brain Tumors (e.g., Brain Stem Glioma, Cerebellar Astrocytoma, Cerebral Astrocytoma/Malignant Glioma, Ependymoma, Medulloblastoma, Supratentorial Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors, Visual Pathway and Hypothalamic Glioma), Breast Cancer, Bronchial Adenomas/Carcinoids, Burkitt's Lymphoma, Carcinoid Tumor, Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor, Carcinoma of Unknown Primary, Primary Central Nervous System, Cerebellar Astrocytoma, Cerebral Astrocytoma/Malignant Glioma, Cervical Cancer, Childhood Cancers, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia, Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia, Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders, Colon Cancer, Colorectal Cancer, Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma, Endometrial Cancer, Ependymoma, Esophageal Cancer, Ewing's Family of Tumors, Extracranial Germ Cell Tumor, Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor, Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer, Intraocular Melanoma Eye Cancer, Retinoblastoma Eye Cancer, Gallbladder Cancer, Gastric (Stomach) Cancer, Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor, Germ Cell Tumors (e.g., Extracranial, Extragonadal, and Ovarian), Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor, Glioma (e.g., Adult, Childhood Brain Stem, Childhood Cerebral Astrocytoma, Childhood Visual Pathway and Hypothalamic), Hairy Cell Leukemia, Head and Neck Cancer, Hepatocellular (Liver) Cancer, Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hypopharyngeal Cancer, Hypothalamic and Visual Pathway Glioma, Intraocular Melanoma, Islet Cell Carcinoma (Endocrine Pancreas), Kaposi's Sarcoma, Kidney (Renal Cell) Cancer, Laryngeal Cancer, Leukemia (e.g., Acute Lymphoblastic, Acute Myeloid, Chronic Lymphocytic, Chronic Myelogenous, and Hairy Cell), Lip and Oral Cavity Cancer, Liver Cancer, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Small Cell Lung Cancer, Lymphoma (e.g., AIDS-Related, Burkitt's, Cutaneous T-Cell, Hodgkin's, Non-Hodgkin's, and Primary Central Nervous System), Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia, Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma of Bone/Osteosarcoma, Medulloblastoma, Melanoma, Intraocular (Eye) Melanoma, Merkel Cell Carcinoma, Mesothelioma, Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer with Occult Primary, Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Syndrome, Multiple Myeloma/Plasma Cell Neoplasm, Mycosis Fungoides, Myelodysplastic Syndromes, Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases, Myelogenous Leukemia, Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Multiple Myeloma, Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders, Nasal Cavity and Paranasal Sinus Cancer, Nasopharyngeal Cancer, Neuroblastoma, Oral Cancer, Oropharyngeal Cancer, Osteosarcoma/Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma of Bone, Ovarian Cancer, Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor, Ovarian Low Malignant Potential Tumor, Pancreatic Cancer, Islet Cell Pancreatic Cancer, Paranasal Sinus

and Nasal Cavity Cancer, Parathyroid Cancer, Penile Cancer, Pheochromocytoma, Pineoblastoma, Pituitary Tumor, Plasma Cell Neoplasm/Multiple Myeloma, Pleuropulmonary Blastoma, Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma, Prostate Cancer, Rectal Cancer, Renal Cell (Kidney) Cancer, Renal Pelvis and Ureter Transitional Cell Cancer, Retinoblastoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma, Salivary Gland Cancer, Soft Tissue Sarcoma, Uterine Sarcoma, Sezary Syndrome, non-Melanoma Skin Cancer, Merkel Cell Skin Carcinoma, Small Intestine Cancer, Soft Tissue Sarcoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma, Testicular Cancer, Thymoma, Thymic Carcinoma, Thyroid Cancer, Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor, Carcinoma of Unknown Primary Site, Cancer of Unknown Primary Site, Urethral Cancer, Endometrial Uterine Cancer, Uterine Sarcoma, Vaginal Cancer, Visual Pathway and Hypothalamic Glioma, Vulvar Cancer, Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia, and Wilms' Tumor.

Four different groups have studied a total of 425 breast cancers, mostly ductal in origin, and 48 normal tissues or benign specimens by radioimmunoassay ("RIA") or immunohistochemistry ("IHC") (Papa et al., 1993, Cancer Research 53: 3736-40, Happerfield et al., 1997, Journal of Pathology 183: 412-17; Ellis et al., 1998, Breast Cancer Research & Treatment 52: 175-84, Lee et al., 1998, Breast Cancer Research & Treatment 47: 295-302, Schnarr et al., 2000, International Journal of Cancer 89: 506-13). These studies suggest that elevated IGF-1R expression, on the order of 5-10 fold, is associated with favorable prognosis and biomarkers (ER+ PR+), suggesting that estrogen and IGF cooperate in the maintenance or progression of well differentiated tumor. Similarly, estrogen has been shown to be essential for the growth and survival of the ER+ MCF-7 breast cancer cell line, and in this context IGF-1R is upregulated by estrogen treatment (reviewed in Ellis et al., 1998, Breast Cancer Research & Treatment 52: 175-84). Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating breast cancer in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an IGF-1R antagonist as described herein. In another embodiment, the method further comprises administering a hormone inhibitor, e.g., an estrogen inhibitor.

A retrospective IGF-1R IHC analysis has been reported for a collection of 12 colonic adenomas, 36 primary colorectal adenocarcinomas and 27 corresponding metastases, and 34 adjacent normal tissues (Hakam *et al.*, 1999, Human Pathology. 30: 1128-33). The frequency of moderate to strong IHC staining appeared to dramatically increase with higher stage and tumor grade (0% normal vs. 93 % metastases). The results are consistent with RNA analysis by RNAse protection assay ("RPA") (Freier *et al.*, 1999, Gut 44: 704-08). Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating colon cancer in a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an IGF-1R antagonist as described herein.

High plasma IGF-1 and reduced IGFbp3 in men 40-80 years old is associated with increased prostate cancer risk (Chan et al., 1998, Science 279: 563-6). High IGF-1 is associated with a risk of other cancers including breast (Hankinson et al., 1998, Lancet 351: 1393-96), colon (Ma et al., 1999, Journal of the National Cancer Institute 91: 620-25) and lung (Yu et al., 1999, Journal of the National Cancer Institute 91: 151-56). In transgenic mouse models, tumor incidence is increased by IGF-1 overexpression in diverse locations (Bol et al., 1997, Oncogene 14: 1725-34; DiGiovanni et al., 2000, Cancer Research 60: 1561-70; DiGiovanni et al., 2000, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 97: 3455-60, Hadsell et al., 2000, Oncogene 19: 889-98). These mouse studies point to a role for both

serum and stromal produced IGF-1. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an antagonist of IGF-1R as described herein, wherein the antagonist inhibits the activation of IGF-1R by IGF-1. In another embodiment, the subject has cancer. In another embodiment, the subject has a tumor. In another embodiment, the cancer is prostate, breast, colon or lung cancer.

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It has been observed that bone is the major source of IGF-1 in the body. Thus, in one aspect, the present invention provides compositions and methods for inhibiting IGF-1R in a bone of a subject. In one embodiment, an IGF-1R inhibitor of the present invention is administered to a subject that has, or is at risk for developing, a tumor in a bone. The tumor can be, for example, a primary tumor or a metastatic tumor. The treatment optionally further comprises administering to the subject one or more additional therapeutic and/or palliative treatments, for example, an anti-tumor treatment (e.g., chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or anti-hormone therapy) or a treatment that inhibits bone turnover (e.g., denosumab (Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA)).

IGF-2 is overexpressed in a variety of tumors and stromal tissues. IGF-2 levels appear especially high (as much as 40 fold) in primary liver cancers (Cariani et al., 1988, Cancer Research 48: 6844-49) and adenocarcinoma of the colon (Freier et al., 1999, Gut 44: 704-08). Many of the overgrowth disorders are associated with an increased incidence of childhood tumors. Five to ten percent of individuals with either the prenatal growth disorder Beckwith-Weidmann Syndrome (BWS) or hemihyperplasia develop tumors such as nephroblastoma, adrenal carcinoma, and neuroblastoma (reviewed by Morison et al., 1998, Molecular Medicine Today 4: 110-05). The tumor-predisposing factor in these children appears to be the mosaic loss of maternal IGF-2 gene imprinting, or duplication of the paternal chromosomal arm (11p) that carries IGF-2. Both alterations would increase the level of IGF-2 expression. IGF-2 overexpression as a result of mosaic uniparental disomy or loss of IGF-2 imprinting has also been detected in Wilms tumors. Growth disorders are not observed in these children even though the IGF-2 gene alterations also occur in some normal tissues, perhaps reflecting the tissue distribution of the affected cells. Imprinting of the maternal IGF-2 gene also occurs in mice, and the effects of IGF-2 overexpression are consistent with the human situation (Cariani et al., 1991, Journal of Hepatology 13: 220-26, Schirmacher et al., 1992, Cancer Research 52: 2549-56; Harris et al., 1998, Oncogene 16: 203-09). The incidence of tumors and organomegaly increases in mice that transgenically express excess IGF-2 (Christofori et al., 1994, Nature 369: 414-18, Ward et al., 1994, Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America 91: 10365-9, Wolf et al., 1994, Endocrinology 135: 1877-86, Bates et al., 1995, British Journal of Cancer 72: 1189-93, Hassan et al., 2000, Cancer Research 60: 1070-76). Local IGF-2 overexpression increases the spontaneous appearance of prostate, mammary, intestinal, liver and epidermal tumors. Plasma specific expression using liver promoters elevate hepatocellular carcinomas and lymphoma. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating a subject in need of such treatment, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an antagonist of IGF-1R as described herein, wherein the antagonist inhibits the activation of IGF-1R by IGF-2. In another embodiment, the subject has cancer. In another embodiment, the subject has a tumor. In another embodiment, the subject has liver cancer, adenocarcinoma of the colon, Beckwith-Weidmann Syndrome, hemihyperplasia, nephroblastoma, adrenal carcinoma, neuroblastoma, mosaic loss of maternal IGF-2 gene imprinting, duplication of the

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paternal chromosomal arm (11p), increased IGF-2 expression, a tumor (e.g., a prostate, mammary, intestinal, liver, epidermal, or Wilms tumor), organomegaly, hepatocellular carcinoma, or lymphoma.

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In another aspect, the invention provides methods of preventing or inhibiting a cancer from spreading to another part of the body, or of treating a cancer that has spread to another part of the body. In one embodiment, the cancer has spread to a regional lymph node. In another embodiment, the cancer is metastatic. The primary tumor can be any kind of tumor, for example, an adenocarcinoma tumor (e.g., a prostate adenocarcinoma tumor, a breast carcinoma tumor, or a renal cell carcinoma tumor), a non-small cell or small cell lung cancer tumor, a thyroid cancer tumor, etc. The site of the metastatic tumor can be anywhere in the body. It can be, for example, in bone, the lymph system, lung, brain, eye, skin, pancrease, or liver. In one particular embodiment, a subject having a tumor disease is treated with an effective amount of an IGF-1R inhibiting composition of the present invention such that the primary tumor is prevented from metastasizing. In another particular embodiment, a subject having a primary tumor is treated with an effective amount of an IGF-1R inhibiting composition of the present invention such that the primary tumor is inhibited from metastasizing. In another particular embodiment, a subject having a metastatic tumor is treated with an effective amount of an IGF-1R inhibiting composition of the present invention such that growth or spreading of the secondary tumor is inhibited. In another particular embodiment, a subject having a metastatic tumor is treated with an effective amount of an IGF-1R inhibiting composition of the present invention such that the secondary tumor is reduced in size. In a more particular embodiment, the primary tumor is an adenocarcinoma tumor, a non-small cell lung tumor, a small cell lung tumor, or a thyroid cancer. In another more particular embodiment, the metastatic tumor is in a bone. In another more particular embodiment, a metastatic tumor is prevented or inhibited from forming in a bone. In another more particularly defined embodiment, the method comprises treating the subject with an IGF-1R inhibiting composition of the present invention and one or more other treatments (e.g., a treatment that kills or inhibits the growth of cancer cells, such as radiation, hormonal therapy, or chemotherapy, or a treatment that inhibits the turnover of bone, such as denosumab), non-limiting examples of which are provided herein. The one or more other treatments can include, for example the standard of care for the subject's particular condition and/or palliative care.

Without being bound to any particular theory, tumor cells appear to depend on the PI3 Kinase/Akt signaling pathway to resist the apoptosis-inducing activity of chemotherapeutics, radiation, and antihormone therapy. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides methods of treating a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an IGF-1R antagonist of the present invention and a chemotherapeutic, radiation, and/or an anti-hormone therapy. This concept has been validated experimentally in cell culture models and rodent tumor models by antisense and dominant negative mutations (reviewed by Baserga *et al.*, 1997, Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 1332: F105-26, Baserga, 2000, Oncogene 19: 5574-81). In one embodiment, the chemotherapeutic agents is selected from the group consisting of mitotic inhibitors, alkylating agents, anti-metabolites, intercalating antibiotics, growth factor inhibitors, cell cycle inhibitors, enzymes, topoisomerase inhibitors, anti-survival agents, biological response modifiers, anti-hormones, e.g. anti-androgens, and anti-angiogenesis agents.

One example of a chemotherapeutic agent that can be administered in combination with an IGF-1 receptor inhibitor of the invention is CPT-11. CPT-11 (Irinotecan hydorchloride trihydrate) is a semi

synthetic, water soluble derivative of camptothecin, a plant alkaloid. CPT-11 and an associated metabolite called SN38 inhibit topoisomerase 1 (TOPO1). This enzyme introduces reversible single-strand breaks in DNA that allow unwinding and permit DNA replication to proceed. Inhibition of TOPO1 prevents religation of single-strand breaks after DNA replication resulting in greatly increased chromosomal fragmentation. This DNA damage promotes cell death by apoptosis through the action of p53 and other systems that monitor genome integrity. The cytotoxic effect of CPT-11 is generally limited to cells that are replicating DNA (S-Phase). Quiescent cells are largely unaffected.

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In another embodiment, the present invention provides treating a subject in need thereof with an effective amount of an IGF-1R antagonist of the present invention and with an effective amount of an apoptosis-inducing agent.

In another embodiment, an anti-angiogenesis agent, such as an MMP-2 (matrix-metalloproteinase 2) inhibitor, an MMP-9 (matrix-metalloproteinase 9) inhibitor, and/or a COX-II (cyclooxygenase II) inhibitor, is used in conjunction with a compound of the invention. Examples of useful COX-II inhibitors include CELEBREXTM (alecoxib), BEXTRATM (valdecoxib), and VIOXXTM (rofecoxib). Examples of useful matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors are described in WO 96/33172 (published Oct. 24, 1996), WO 96/27583 (published Mar. 7, 1996), European Patent Application No. 97304971.1 (filed Jul. 8, 1997), European Patent Application No. 99308617.2 (filed Oct. 29, 1999), WO 98/07697 (published Feb. 26, 1998), WO 98/03516 (published Jan. 29, 1998), WO 98/34918 (published Aug. 13, 1998), WO 98/34915 (published Aug. 13, 1998), WO 98/33768 (published Aug. 6, 1998), WO 98/30566 (published Jul. 16, 1998), European Patent Publication 606,046 (published Jul. 13, 1994), European Patent Publication 931,788 (published Jul. 28, 1999), WO 90/05719 (published May 31, 1990), WO 99/52910 (published Oct. 21, 1999), WO 99/52889 (published Oct. 21, 1999), WO 99/29667 (published Jun. 17, 1999), PCT International Application No. PCT/IB98/01113 (filed Jul. 21, 1998), European Patent Application No. 99302232.1 (filed Mar. 25, 1999), Great Britain patent application number 9912961.1 (filed Jun. 3, 1999), U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/148,464 (filed Aug. 12, 1999), U.S. Pat. No. 5,863,949 (issued Jan. 26, 1999), U.S. Pat. No. 5,861,510 (issued Jan. 19, 1999), and European Patent Publication 780,386 (published Jun. 25, 1997), all of which are incorporated herein in their entireties by reference. In one embodiment, the MMP inhibitor is one that does not demonstrate arthralgia. In another embodiment, the MMP inhibitor selectively inhibits MMP-2 and/or MMP-9 relative to other matrix-metalloproteinases (i.e., MMP-1, MMP-3, MMP-4, MMP-5, MMP-6, MMP-7, MMP-8, MMP-10, MMP-11, MMP-12, and MMP-13). Some specific examples of MMP inhibitors useful in the present invention are AG-3340, RO 32-3555, RS 13-0830, and the compounds recited in the following list: 3-[[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzene- sulfonyl]-(1hydroxycarbamoyl-cyclopentyl)-amino]-propionic acid; 3-exo-3-[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)benzenesulfonylamino]-8-oxa-bicyclo[3.2.1]o- ctane-3-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; (2R, 3R) 1-[4-(2chloro-4-fluoro-ben-zyloxy)-benzenesulfonyl]-3-hydroxy-3-methyl-piperidine-2-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; 4-[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-tetrahydro-py- ran-4-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; 3-[[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzenesulfon-yl]-(1-hydroxycarbamoyl-cyclobutyl)-amino]propionic acid; 4-[4-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-tetrahydro-pyran-4-carboxyl- ic acid hydroxyamide; (R) 3-[4-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-te-trahydro-pyran-3-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; (2R, 3R) 1-[4-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-benzyloxy)-benzenesulfonyl]-3-hydroxy-3-methyl-pi-

peridine-2-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; 3-[[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzenes- ulfonyl]-(1-hydroxycarbamoyl-1-methyl-ethyl)-amino]-propionic acid; 3-[[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzenesulfonyl]-(4-hydroxycarbamoyl-tetrahydro-- pyran-4-yl)-amino]-propionic acid; 3-exo-3-[4-(4-chloro-phenoxy)-benzenesu-lfonylamino]-8-oxa-icyclo[3.2.1]octane-3-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; 3-endo-3-[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-benzenesulfonylamino]-8-oxa-icyclo[3.2.1]octane-3-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; and (R) 3-[4-(4-fluoro-phenoxy)-b- enzenesulfonylamino]-tetrahydro-furan-3-carboxylic acid hydroxyamide; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, derivatives, and other preparations of the compounds.

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Sporadic mutations that inactivate the PETN gene product occur relatively frequently in most human cancers (Yamada et al., 2001, J Cell Sci 114:2375-82, Hill et al., 2002, Pharmacol Therapeut 93:243-51). Loss of PTEN causes the Akt phosphorylated state to persist through loss of the ability to down-regulate stimulatory signals originating from IGF-1R and other sources. The status of the p53 tumor suppressor also influences the activity of the IGF-1R signaling system. In the ground state, the basal or constitutive transcription of IGF-1R is repressed by p53 via an indirect mechanism. Activation of Akt promotes the phosphorylation of mdm2, which then binds the p53 tumor suppressor and promotes its degradation (Mayo et al., 2002, TIBS 27:462-67), resulting in increased IGF-1R expression. A similar outcome is observed when p53 is inactivated by mutation. When transiently expressed in Saos-2 (a human osteosarcoma cell line) and RD (a rhabdomyosarcoma cell line), wild-type p53 is able to suppress the activity of a cotransfected IGF-1R promoter construct, whereas tumor-derived, mutant versions of p53 have no effect. It has been proposed that the increased level of IGF-1R promotes the resistance to apoptosis associated with p53 loss in malignant cells (Werner et al., 2000, Cell Mol Life Sci 57:932-42). Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating a cancerous condition in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an IGF-1R antagonist as described herein, wherein the cancerous condition is characterized by cells that have a reduced expression or activity of p53.

The WT1 (Wilms kidney tumor suppressor 1 protein) also has been shown to bind and repress the IGF-1R promoter. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating a cancerous condition in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of an IGF-1R antagonist as described herein wherein the cancerous condition is characterized by a reduced expression or activity of WT1.

The proliferation of normal fibroblasts has been shown to require, under defined culture conditions, the combined action of IGF and a stromal growth factor (e.g. PDGF, EGF) to ramp-up Ras/Raf/Map Kinase and promote cell cycle entry (the G0 to G1 transition). Fibroblasts derived from IGF-1R (-/-) mice do not respond to growth factor alone, or most oncogenes (e.g. oncogenic Ras) that activate the Ras/Raf/Map Kinase pathway. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering to the subject an IGF-1R antagonist as described herein and an agent that targets a growth factor and/or a growth factor receptor, such as a growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase, e.g., the EGFR, HER-2, bcr-abl, VEGFR, Kit, raf, mTOR, CDK1/2, VEGFR2, PKCβ, Mek, and/or KDR. Examples of molecules that target such growth factors and/or receptors include panitumumab (Abgenix, Fremont, CA/Amgen, Thousand Oaks, CA), HERCEPTINTM (Genentech, South San Francisco, CA), GLEEVECTM (Novartis, East Hanover, NJ), IRESSATM

(AstraZeneca, Wilmington, DE), ERBITUXTM, (ImClone, New York, NY), AVASTINTM, (Genentech), PTK787 (Novartis), SU11248 (Pfizer, New York, NY), TARCEVATM (OSI Pharmaceuticals, Melville, NY), 43-9006 (Bayer, West Haven, CT), CCI-779 (Wyeth, Madison, NJ), RAD001 (Novartis), BMS-387032 (Bristol-Myers Squibb, New York, NY), IMC-1C11 (ImClone), LY333531 (Eli Lilly, Indianapolis, IN), PD 184352 (Pfizer), 2C4 (Genentech), and GW2016 (GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC).

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The role of IGF-1R in hematological malignancies has been reviewed by (Novak et al., 2003, Insulin-Like Growth Factors and Hematological Malignancies in Insulin-Like Growth Factors, LeRoith et al., ed.s, Landes Bioscience). A functional role for the IGF-1R in hematopoietic malignancies is demonstrated by, for example, the ability of IGF-1R monoclonal antibodies to block transformed cell growth in culture. IGF-I has been found to enhance growth of freshly isolated human acute myelogenous leukemia and acute lymphoblastic leukemia blasts. With respect to T cell malignancies, IGF-I has been shown to influence the growth of murine lymphoma cells bearing a pre-T cell phenotype and, immature and mature primary human T lineage acute lymphoblastic leukemia cells were found to express high numbers of IGF-1R. Thus, in one embodiment, the present invention provides methods of treating a hematological malignancy in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject an antagonist of IGF-1R as described herein. In another embodiment, the malignancy is an acute myelogenous leukemia, an acute lymphoblastic leukemia, or a T cell malignancy.

In another aspect, the present invention provides methods of identifying subjects who are more likely to benefit from treatment using the compositions and/or methods of treatment of the present invention. Such methods can enable a caregiver to better tailor a therapeutic regimen to a particular subject's needs and reduce the likelihood of an ineffective or counterproductive course of treatment. In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of determining whether a subject is a candidate for treatment using a composition or method as described herein comprising determining whether a target cell type in the subject expresses IGF-1R, wherein if the target cell type expresses IGF-1R, then the subject is a candidate for treatment. In another embodiment, the method comprises determining the approximate average number of IGF-1R molecules per target cell, wherein 10², 10³, 10⁴, 10⁵, or 10⁶ IGF-1R per cell indicates that the subject is a candidate for treatment. The approximate average number of IGF-1R molecules per target cell can be determined using any technique known in the art, for example, by staining a sample comprising cells of the target cell type with an IGF-1R binding molecule, and detecting the amount of IGF-1R binding molecule bound to the sample, where the amount of IGF-1R binding molecule detected is proportional to the average number of IGF-1R molecules in the sample. In another embodiment, the method comprises comparing the approximate average number of IGF-1R molecules per target cell to a reference standard, wherein if the approximate average number of IGF-1R molecules per target cell is greater than the reference standard, then the subject is more likely to benefit from treatment using the compositions and/or methods of treatment of the present invention. In another embodiment, the target cell type is a cancerous cell type. In another embodiment, the target cell type is a colon cancer cell type, a breast cancer cell type, an NSCLC cell type, or a leukemic cell type.

In another embodiment, a subject who is a candidate for treatment is identified by detecting IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 in the target cell type, or in the stratum of the target cell type. In another embodiment, the

target cell type is a cancerous cell type. In another embodiment, the target cell type is a colon cancer cell type, a breast cancer cell type, an NSCLC cell type, or a leukemic cell type.

In another embodiment, a subject who is a candidate for treatment is identified by detecting activity of IGF-1R-mediated signaling in the target cell type, wherein IGF-1R-mediated signaling in the target cell type indicates that the subject is a candidate for treatment. Examples of molecules that can be monitored for IGF-1R-dependent changes are shown in Figure 10, such as molecules in the PI3/Akt pathway, e.g., IGF-1R, IRS adapters, Akt, etc. Such molecules can be monitored for, for example, a change in phosphorylation status, e.g., an increase in phosphorylation. Phosphospecific antibodies that recognize the activated forms of these protein markers are highly developed, and these reagents have proven to be reliable for immunoblot detection in experimental systems.

The compositions and/or methods of the present invention also can be used, for example, in cosmetic treatments, in veterinary treatments, to increase longevity, to treat reproductive defects, and to treat a variety of growth related disorders.

15 Therapeutic methods and administration of antigen binding proteins

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Certain methods provided herein comprise administering an IGF-1R binding antigen binding protein to a subject, thereby reducing an IGF-1-induced biological response that plays a role in a particular condition. In particular embodiments, methods of the invention involve contacting endogenous IGF-1R with an IGF-1R binding antigen binding protein, *e.g.*, via administration to a subject or in an *ex vivo* procedure.

The term "treatment" encompasses alleviation or prevention of at least one symptom or other aspect of a disorder, or reduction of disease severity, and the like. An antigen binding protein need not effect a complete cure, or eradicate every symptom or manifestation of a disease, to constitute a viable therapeutic agent. As is recognized in the pertinent field, drugs employed as therapeutic agents may reduce the severity of a given disease state, but need not abolish every manifestation of the disease to be regarded as useful therapeutic agents. Similarly, a prophylactically administered treatment need not be completely effective in preventing the onset of a condition in order to constitute a viable prophylactic agent. Simply reducing the impact of a disease (for example, by reducing the number or severity of its symptoms, or by increasing the effectiveness of another treatment, or by producing another beneficial effect), or reducing the likelihood that the disease will occur or worsen in a subject, is sufficient. One embodiment of the invention is directed to a method comprising administering to a patient an IGF-1R antagonist in an amount and for a time sufficient to induce a sustained improvement over baseline of an indicator that reflects the severity of the particular disorder.

As is understood in the pertinent field, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the molecules of the invention are administered to a subject in a manner appropriate to the indication. Pharmaceutical compositions may be administered by any suitable technique, including but not limited to parenterally, topically, or by inhalation. If injected, the pharmaceutical composition can be administered, for example, via intra-articular, intravenous, intramuscular, intralesional, intraperitoneal or subcutaneous routes, by bolus injection, or continuous infusion. Localized administration, *e.g.* at a site of disease or injury is contemplated, as are transdermal delivery and sustained release from implants. Delivery by inhalation

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includes, for example, nasal or oral inhalation, use of a nebulizer, inhalation of the antagonist in aerosol form, and the like. Other alternatives include eyedrops; oral preparations including pills, syrups, lozenges or chewing gum; and topical preparations such as lotions, gels, sprays, and ointments.

Use of antigen binding proteins in ex vivo procedures also is contemplated. For example, a patient's blood or other bodily fluid may be contacted with an antigen binding protein that binds IGF-1R ex vivo. The antigen binding protein may be bound to a suitable insoluble matrix or solid support material.

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Advantageously, antigen binding proteins are administered in the form of a composition comprising one or more additional components such as a physiologically acceptable carrier, excipient or diluent. Optionally, the composition additionally comprises one or more physiologically active agents, for example, a second IGF-1 receptor-inhibiting substance, an anti-angiogenic substance, a chemotherapeutic substance, an analgesic substance, etc., non-exclusive examples of which are provided herein. In various particular embodiments, the composition comprises one, two, three, four, five, or six physiologically active agents in addition to an IGF-1R binding antigen binding protein

In one embodiment, the pharmaceutical composition comprise an antigen binding protein of the invention together with one or more substances selected from the group consisting of a buffer, an antioxidant such as ascorbic acid, a low molecular weight polypeptide (such as those having fewer than 10 amino acids), a protein, an amino acid, a carbohydrate such as glucose, sucrose or dextrins, a chelating agent such as EDTA, glutathione, a stabilizer, and an excipient. Neutral buffered saline or saline mixed with conspecific serum albumin are examples of appropriate diluents. In accordance with appropriate industry standards, preservatives such as benzyl alcohol may also be added. The composition may be formulated as a lyophilizate using appropriate excipient solutions (e.g., sucrose) as diluents. Suitable components are nontoxic to recipients at the dosages and concentrations employed. Further examples of components that may be employed in pharmaceutical formulations are presented in Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences, 16th Ed. (1980) and 20th Ed. (2000), Mack Publishing Company, Easton, PA.

Kits for use by medical practitioners include an IGF-1 receptor-inhibiting substance of the invention and a label or other instructions for use in treating any of the conditions discussed herein. In one embodiment, the kit includes a sterile preparation of one or more IGF-1R binding antigen binding proteins, which may be in the form of a composition as disclosed above, and may be in one or more vials.

Dosages and the frequency of administration may vary according to such factors as the route of administration, the particular antigen binding proteins employed, the nature and severity of the disease to be treated, whether the condition is acute or chronic, and the size and general condition of the subject.

Appropriate dosages can be determined by procedures known in the pertinent art, e.g. in clinical trials that may involve dose escalation studies.

An IGF-1 receptor inhibiting substance of the invention may be administered, for example, once or more than once, e.g., at regular intervals over a period of time. In particular embodiments, an antigen binding protein is administered over a period of at least a month or more, e.g., for one, two, or three months or even indefinitely. For treating chronic conditions, long-term treatment is generally most effective. However, for treating acute conditions, administration for shorter periods, e.g. from one to six weeks, may be sufficient. In general, the antigen binding protein is administered until the patient manifests a medically relevant degree of improvement over baseline for the chosen indicator or indicators.

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Particular embodiments of the present invention involve administering an antigen binding protein at a dosage of from about 1 ng of antigen binding protein per kg of subject's weight per day ("1ng/kg/day") to about 10 mg/kg/day, more preferably from about 500 ng/kg/day to about 5 mg/kg/day, and most preferably from about 5 µg/kg/day to about 2 mg/kg/day, to a subject. In additional embodiments, an antigen binding protein is administered to adults one time per week, two times per week, or three or more times per week, to treat an IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 mediated disease, condition or disorder, e.g., a medical disorder disclosed herein. If injected, the effective amount of antigen binding protein per adult dose may range from 1-20 mg/m², and preferably is about 5-12 mg/m². Alternatively, a flat dose may be administered; the amount may range from 5-100 mg/dose. One range for a flat dose is about 20-30 mg per dose. In one embodiment of the invention, a flat dose of 25 mg/dose is repeatedly administered by injection. If a route of administration other than injection is used, the dose is appropriately adjusted in accordance with standard medical practices. One example of a therapeutic regimen involves injecting a dose of about 20-30 mg of antigen binding protein to one to three times per week over a period of at least three weeks, though treatment for longer periods may be necessary to induce the desired degree of improvement. For pediatric subjects (age 4-17), one exemplary suitable regimen involves the subcutaneous injection of 0.4 mg/kg, up to a maximum dose of 25 mg of antigen binding protein administered two or three times per week.

Particular embodiments of the methods provided herein involve subcutaneous injection of from 0.5 mg to 10 mg, preferably from 3 to 5 mg, of an antigen binding protein, once or twice per week. Another embodiment is directed to pulmonary administration (e.g., by nebulizer) of 3 or more mg of antigen binding protein once a week.

Examples of therapeutic regimens provided herein comprise subcutaneous injection of an antigen binding protein once a week, at a dose of 1.5 to 3 mg, to treat a condition in which IGF-1R signaling plays a role. Examples of such conditions are provided herein and include, for example, cancer, acromegaly and other overgrowth disorders, diabetes, obesity, macular degeneration, and aging. Weekly administration of antigen binding protein is continued until a desired result is achieved, e.g., the subject's symptoms subside. Treatment may resume as needed, or, alternatively, maintenance doses may be administered.

Other examples of therapeutic regimens provided herein comprise subcutaneous or intravenous administration of a dose of 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, or 20 milligrams of an IGF-1R inhibitor of the present invention per kilogram body mass of the subject (mg/kg). The dose can be administered once to the subject, or more than once at a certain interval, for example, once a day, three times a week, twice a week, once a week, three times a month, twice a month, once a month, once every two months, once every three months, once every six months, or once a year. The duration of the treatment, and any changes to the dose and/or frequency of treatment, can be altered or varied during the course of treatment in order to meet the particular needs of the subject.

In another embodiment, an antigen binding protein is administered to the subject in an amount and for a time sufficient to induce an improvement, preferably a sustained improvement, in at least one indicator that reflects the severity of the disorder that is being treated. Various indicators that reflect the extent of the subject's illness, disease or condition may be assessed for determining whether the amount and time of the treatment is sufficient. Such indicators include, for example, clinically recognized indicators of disease

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severity, symptoms, or manifestations of the disorder in question. In one embodiment, an improvement is considered to be sustained if the subject exhibits the improvement on at least two occasions separated by two to four weeks. The degree of improvement generally is determined by a physician, who may make this determination based on signs, symptoms, biopsies, or other test results, and who may also employ questionnaires that are administered to the subject, such as quality-of-life questionnaires developed for a given disease.

Elevated levels of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 are associated with a number of disorders, including, for example, cancer (e.g., lung, prostate, breast and colon cancers), and acromegaly and other overgrowth disorders (e.g., constitutionally tall children). Subjects with a given disorder may be screened, to identify those individuals who have elevated IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 levels, thereby identifying the subjects who may benefit most from treatment with an IGF-1R binding antigen binding protein. Thus, treatment methods provided herein optionally comprise a first step of measuring a subject's IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 levels. An antigen binding protein may be administered to a subject in whom IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 levels are elevated above normal. In one embodiment, the present invention provides a method of treating an overgrowth disorder (e.g., acromegaly) comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an antigen binding protein of the present invention and pegvisomant.

A subject's levels of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 may be monitored before, during and/or after treatment with an antigen binding protein, to detect changes, if any, in their levels. For some disorders, the incidence of elevated IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 levels may vary according to such factors as the stage of the disease or the particular form of the disease. Known techniques may be employed for measuring IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 levels, e.g., in a subject's serum. IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 levels in blood samples may be measured using any suitable technique, for example, ELISA.

Particular embodiments of methods and compositions of the invention involve the use of an antigen binding protein and one or more additional IGF-1R antagonists, for example, two or more antigen binding proteins of the invention, or an antigen binding protein of the invention and one or more other IGF-1R antagonists. In further embodiments, antigen binding protein are administered alone or in combination with other agents useful for treating the condition with which the patient is afflicted. Examples of such agents include both proteinaceous and non-proteinaceous drugs. When multiple therapeutics are co-administered, dosages may be adjusted accordingly, as is recognized in the pertinent art. "Co-administration" and combination therapy are not limited to simultaneous administration, but also include treatment regimens in which an antigen binding protein is administered at least once during a course of treatment that involves administering at least one other therapeutic agent to the patient.

Examples of other agents that may be co-administered with an antigen binding protein are other antigen binding proteins or therapeutic polypeptides that are chosen according to the particular condition to be treated. Alternatively, non-proteinaceous drugs that are useful in treating one of the particular conditions discussed above may be co-administered with an IGF-1R antagonist.

Combination therapy

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In another aspect, the present invention provides a method of treating a subject with an IGF-1R inhibiting antigen binding protein and one or more other treatments. In one embodiment, such a

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combination therapy achieves synergy or an additive effect by, for example, attacking multiple sites or molecular targets in a tumor. Types of combination therapies that can be used in connection with the present invention include inhibiting or activating (as appropriate) multiple nodes in a single disease-related pathway, multiple pathways in a target cell, and multiple cell types within a target tissue (e.g., within a tumor). For example, an IGF-1R inhibitor of the present invention can be combined with a treatment that inhibits IGF-1, promotes apoptosis, inhibits angiogenesis, or inhibits macrophage. In another embodiment, a targeted agent, that, when used by itself, fails to elicit a therapeutically desired effect, could be used to, for example, sensitize cancer cells or augment treatment effect of other agents. In another embodiment, an IGF-1R inhibitor according to the invention is used in combination with a cytotoxic drug or other targeted agent that induces apoptosis. In another embodiment, an IGF-1R inhibitor is used in combination with one or more agents that inhibit different targets that are involved in cell survival (e.g., PKB, mTOR), different receptor tyrosine kinases (e.g., ErbB1, ErbB2, c-Met, c-kit), or different cell types (e.g., KDR inhibitors, cfms). In another embodiment, an IGF-1R inhibitor of the invention is added to the existing standard of care for a particular condition. Examples of therapeutic agents include, but are not limited to, gemcitabine, taxol, taxotere, and CPT-11.

In another embodiment, a combination therapy method comprises administering to the subject two, three, four, five, six, or more of the IGF-1R agonists or antagonists described herein. In another embodiment, the method comprises administering to the subject two or more treatments that together inhibit or activate (directly or indirectly) IGF-1R-mediated signal transduction. Examples of such methods include using combinations of two or more IGF-1R inhibiting antigen binding progeins, of an IGF-1R inhibiting antigen binding protein and one or more other IGF-1, IGF-2, and/or IGF-1R agonists or antagonists (e.g., IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 binding polypeptides, IGF-1R binding polypeptides, IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 derivatives, anti-IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 antibodies, anti-sense nucleic acids against IGF-1, IGF-2, and/or IGF-1R, or other molecules that bind to IGF-1, IGF-2, and/or IGF-1R polypeptides or nucleic acids), or of an IGF-1R inhibiting antigen binding protein and one or more other treatments (e.g., surgery, ultrasound, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, or treatment with another anti-cancer agent), as described, for example, in US Pat. No. 5,473,054 (issued Dec. 5, 1995), 6,051,593 (issued April 18, 2000), 6,084,085 (issued July 4, 2000), 6,506,763 (issued Jan. 14, 2003), US Pat. App. Pub. No.s 03/0092631 (published May 15, 2003), 03/0165502 (published Sept. 4, 2003), 03/0235582 (published Dec. 25, 2003), 04/0886503 (published May 6, 2004), 05/0272637 (published Dec. 8, 2005), PCT Pub. Ser. No.s WO 99/60023 (published Nov. 25, 1999), WO 02/053596 (published July 11, 2002), WO 02/072780 (published Sept. 19, 2002), WO 03/027246 (published March 3, 2003), WO 03/020698 (published March 13, 2003), WO 03/059951 (published July 24, 2003), WO 03/100008 (published Dec. 4, 2003), WO 03/106621 (published Dec. 24, 2003), WO 04/071529 (published August 26, 2004), WO 04/083248 (published Sept. 30, 2004), WO 04/087756 (published Oct. 14, 2004), WO 05/112969 (published Dec. 1, 2005), Kull et al., 1983, J Biol Chem 258:6561-66, Flier et al., 1986, Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 83:664-668, Conover et al., 1987, J Cell Physiol 133:560-66, Rohlik et al., 1987, Biochem Biophys Res Comm 149:276-81, Arteaga et al., 1989, J Clinical Investigation 84:1418-23, Arteaga et al., 1989, Cancer Res 49:6237-41, Gansler et al., 1989, American J Pathol 135:961-66, Gustafson et al., 1990, J Biol Chem 265:18663-67, Steele-Perkins et al., 40 1990, Biochem Biophys Res Comm 171:1244-51, Cullen et al., 1992, Mol Endocrinol 6:91-100, Soos et

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In another embodiment, the method comprises administering one or more of the IGF-1R antagonists described herein and one or more other treatments (e.g., a therapeutic or palliative treatment), for example, anti-cancer treatments (such as surgery, ultrasound, radiotherapy, chemotherapy, or treatment with another anti-cancer agent). Where a method comprises administering more than one treatment to a subject, it is to be understood that the order, timing, number, concentration, and volume of the administrations is limited only by the medical requirements and limitations of the treatment, i.e., two treatments can be administered to the subject, e.g., simultaneously, consecutively, alternately, or according to any other regimen. Examples of agents that can be administered in combination with the IGF-1R antagonists described herein include, but are not limited to, neutrophil-boosting agents, irinothecan, SN-38, gemeitabine, herstatin, or an IGF-1R-binding herstatin derivative (as described, for example, in US Pat. App. No. 05/0272637), AVASTIN® (Genentech, South San Francisco, CA), HERCEPTIN® (Genentech), RITUXAN® (Genentech), ARIMIDEX® (AstraZeneca, Wilmington, DE), IRESSA® (AstraZeneca), BEXXAR® (Corixa, Seattle, WA), ZEVALIN® (Biogen Idec, Cambridge, MA), ERBITUX® (Imclone Systems Inc., New York, NY), GEMZAR® (Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, IN), CAMPTOSAR® (Pfizer, New York, NY), GLEEVEC® (Novartis), SU-11248 (Pfizer), BMS-354825 (Bristol-Myers Squibb), panitumumab (Abgenix, Fremont, CA/Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA), and denosumab (Amgen Inc., Thousand Oaks, CA).

The following examples, both actual and prophetic, are provided for the purpose of illustrating specific embodiments or features of the instant invention and do not limit its scope.

EXAMPLE 1: Preparation of Antibodies

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This example demonstrates a method of preparing antibodies recognizing the IGF-1 receptor. IGF-1 receptor polypeptides may be employed as immunogens in generating monoclonal antibodies by conventional techniques. It is recognized that polypeptides in various forms may be employed as immunogens, e.g., full length proteins, fragments thereof, fusion proteins thereof such as Fc fusions, cells expressing the recombinant protein on the cell surface, etc.

To summarize an example of such a procedure, an IGF-1R immunogen emulsified in complete Freund's adjuvant is injected subcutaneously into Lewis rats, in amounts ranging from 10-100 μ l. Three weeks later, the immunized animals are boosted with additional immunogen emulsified in incomplete Freund's adjuvant and boosted every three weeks thereafter. Serum samples are periodically taken by retro-orbital bleeding or tail-tip excision for testing by dot-blot assay, ELISA (enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay), or inhibition of binding of ¹²⁵I-IGF-1 or ¹²⁵I-IGF-2 to extracts of IGF-1R-expressing cells. Following detection of an appropriate antibody titer, positive animals are given a final intravenous injection of antigen in saline. Three to four days later, the animals are sacrificed, splenocytes harvested, and fused to the murine myeloma cell line AG8653. The resulting hybridoma cell lines are plated in multiple microtiter plates in a HAT selective medium (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, and thymidine) to inhibit proliferation of non-fused cells, myeloma hybrids, and spleen cell hybrids.

Hybridoma clones thus generated are screened for reactivity with IGF-1R. Initial screening of hybridoma supernatants utilizes an antibody capture and binding of partially purified ¹²⁵I-IGF-1 receptor. Hybridomas that are positive in this screening method are tested by a modified antibody capture to detect hybridoma cells lines that are producing blocking antibody. Hybridomas that secrete a monoclonal antibody capable of inhibiting ¹²⁵I-IGF-1 binding to cells expressing IGF-1R are thus detected. Such hydridomas then are injected into the peritoneal cavities of nude mice to produce ascites containing high concentrations (>1 mg/ml) of anti-IGF-1R monoclonal antibody. The resulting monoclonal antibodies may be purified by ammonium sulfate precipitation followed by gel exclusion chromatography, and/or affinity chromatography based on binding of antibody to Protein G.

Similar methods can be used to generate human antibodies in transgenic mice. See, e.g., Chen et al., 1993, Internat. Immunol. 5: 647-56; Chen et al., 1993, EMBO J. 12: 821-30; Choi et al., 1993, Nature Genetics 4: 117-23; Fishwild et al., 1996, Nature Biotech. 14: 845-51; Harding et al., 1995, Annals New York Acad. Sci.; Lonberg et al., 1994, Nature 368: 856-59; Lonberg, 1994, Handbook Exper.l Pharmacol. 113: 49-101; Lonberg et al., 1995, Internal Rev. Immunol. 13: 65-93; Morrison, 1994, Nature 368: 812-13; Neuberger, 1996, Nature Biotech. 14: 826; Taylor et al., 1992, Nuc. Acids Res. 20: 6287-95; Taylor et al., 1994, Internat. Immunol. 6: 579-91; Tomizuka et al., 1997, Nature Genetics 16: 133-43; Tomizuka et al., 2000, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 97: 722-27; Tuaillon et al., 1993, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 3720-24; Tuaillon et al., 1994, J. Immunol. 152: 2912-20; Russel et al., 2000, Infection and Immunity April 2000: 1820-26; Gallo et al., 2000, Eur. J. Immunol. 30: 534-40; Davis et al., 1998, Advanced Drug Delivery Rev.

31:33-42; Green et al., 1998, J. Exp. Med. 188: 483-95; Jakobovits, 1998, Exp. Opin. Invest. Drugs 7: 607-14; Tsuda et al., 1997, Genomics 42: 413-21; Mendez et al., 1997, Nature Genetics 15: 146-56; Jakobovits, 1996, Weir's Handbook of Experimental Immunology, The Integrated Immune System Vol. IV, 194.1-194.7; Mendez et al., 1995, Genomics 26: 294-307; Jakobovits, 1994, Current Biol. 4: 761-63; Arbones, 1994, Immunity 1: 247-60; Green et al., 1994, Nature Genetics 7: 13-21; Jakobovits et al., 1993, Nature 362: 255-58; Jakobovits et al., 1993, Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA 90: 2551-55.

EXAMPLE 2: Isolation of Human IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1

This example provides a method of making a soluble fragment of IGF-1R useful for raising antibodies.

Cloning of pDSRa:huIGF-1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc

Primers 2830-36:

- 5' AGCAAGCTTCCACCATGAAGTCTGGCTCCGGAGGAGG 3' SEQ ID NO: 256) and 2830-38:
- 15 5' ATTTGTCGACTTCGTCCAGATGGATGAAGTTTTCAT 3', SEQ ID NO:257) were used to amplify the human IGF-1R extracellular domain (1-906) cDNA sequence. The primers included a Kozak translation initiation sequence (underlined above) preceding the start codon, restriction sites for subsequent subcloning, and a caspace-3 site, which is inserted next to the extracellular domain Cterminus. PCR was performed on a PerkinElmer 2400 (PerkinElmer, Torrance, CA) under the following conditions: 1 cycle at 95° C for 2 min, 23 cycles at 95° C for 30 sec, 58.5° C for 30 sec, and 72° C for 3 min, 20 and 1 cycle at 72° C for 10 min. Final reaction conditions were 1X pfu TURBO® buffer (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA), 200 μM dNTPs, 2 μM each primer, 5 U pfu TURBO® (Stratagene) and 1 ng template DNA. The PCR product was purified using a Clontech Nucleospin Column (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) according to the manufacturers instructions, digested with Hind III and Sal I (Roche, Indianapolis, IN) and gel purified. The human IGF-1R insert was ligated into Hind III/Sal I digested pDSRa-muIgG1. Integrity of 25 the insert was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The sequence of the protein encoded by the resulting open reading frame (IGF-1R-C3-muFc) is shown in Figure 10. The final expression vector, pDSRa:huIGF1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc, is described in Table 1.

Table 1

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30 pDSRα:huIGF1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc

Plasmid Base

Pair Number:

11-3496	HuIGF1R (Caspase 3 site)-muIgG1Fc
	atgaagtetggeteeggaggagggteeegacetegetgtgggggeteetgttteteteegeegegetetegetetggeega
	cgagtggagaaatctgcgggccaggcatcgacatccgcaacgactatcagcagctgaagcgcctggagaactgcacggt
	gategagggetacetecacateetgeteatetecaaggeegaggactacegeagetacegettececaageteaeggteatt
l I	accgagtacttgctgctgttccgagtggctggcctcgagagcctcgggagacctcttccccaacctcacggtcatccgcggct
	ggaaactettetacaactaegeeetggteatettegagatgaeeaateteaaggatattgggetttacaaeetgaggaaeattae
	tcggggggccatcaggattgagaaaaatgctgacctctgttacctctccactgtggactggtccctgatcctggatgcggtgt
	ccaataactacattgtggggaataagccccaaaggaatgtggggacctgtgtccagggaccatggaggagaagccgatg
	tgtgagaagaccaccatcaacaatgagtacaactaccgctgctggaccacaaaccgctgccagaaaatgtgcccaagcac
	gtgtgggaagcgggcgtgcaccgagaacaatgagtgctgccaccccgagtgcctggcagctgcagcgcgcctgacaa

	cgacacggcctgtgtagcttgccgccactactactatgccggtgtctgtgtgcctgcc
	acgacggcgagtgcatgcaggagtgcccctcgggcttcatccgcaacggcagccagagcatgtactgcatcccttgtgaa
	ggtccttgcccgaaggtctgtgaggaagaaaagaaaacaaagaccattgattctgttacttctgctcagatgctccaaggatg
	caccatcttcaagggcaatttgctcattaacatccgacgggggaataacattgcttcagagctggagaacttcatggggctcat
	cgaggtggtgacgggctacgtgaagatccgccattctcatgccttggtctccttgtccttaaaaaaaccttcgcctcatccta
	ggagaggagcagctagaagggaattactccttctacgtcctcgacaaccagaacttgcagcaactgtgggactgggaccac
	cgcaacctgaccatcaaagcagggaaaatgtactttgctttcaatcccaaattatgtgtttccgaaatttaccgcatggaggaa
	gtgacggggactaaagggcgccaaagcaaaggggacataaacaccaggaacaacggggagagagcctcctgtgaaagt
	gacgtcctgcatttcacctccaccacgtcgaagaatcgcatcatcataacctggcaccggtaccggcccctgactaca
	gggatctcatcagcttcaccgtttactacaaggaagcaccctttaagaatgtcacagagtatgatgggcaggatgcctgcggc
	tccaacagctggaacatggtggacgtggacctcccgcccaacaaggacgtggagcccggcatcttactacatgggctgaa
	gcctggactcagtacgccgtttacgtcaaggctgtgaccctcaccatggtggagaacgaccatatccgtggggccaagag
	tgagatcitgtacattcgcaccaatgcttcagttcettccattcccttggacgttctttcagcatcgaactcctcttctcagttaatcg
	tgaagtggaaccctccctctctgcccaacggcaacctgagttactacattgtgcgctggcagcggcagcctcaggacggcta
{	cctttaccggcacaattactgctccaaagacaaatccccatcaggaagtatgccgacggcaccatcgacattgaggaggtc
	acagagaaccccaagactgaggtgtgtggtggggagaaagggccttgctgcgcctgcccaaaactgaagccgagaagc
	aggccgagaaggaggaggctgaataccgcaaagtctttgagaatttcctgcacaactccatcttcgtgcccagacctgaaag
	gaageggagagatgteatgeaagtggeeaacaecaceatgteeageegaagcaggaacaccaeggeegcagacaccta
	caacatcactgacccggaagagctggagacagagtaccctttcttt
	tetaacetteggeettteacattgtacegeategatateeacagetgeaaceaegaggetgagaagetgggetgeagegeete
	caacttcgtctttgcaaggactatgccgcagaaggagcagatgacattcctgggccagtgacctgggagccaaggcctga
	aaactccatctttttaaagtggccggaacctgagaatcccaatggattgatt
	gaggatcagcgagaatgtgtgtccagacaggaatacaggaagtatggaggggccaagctaaaccggctaaacccgggga
	actacacageceggatteaggeeacatetetetetgggaatgggtegtggacagatectgtgttettetatgtecaggeeaaaa
	caggatatgaaaacttcatccatctggacgaagtcgacggttgtaagccttgcatatgtacagtcccagaagtatcatctgtctt
	catcttcccccaaagcccaaggatgtgctcaccattactctgactcctaaggtcacgtgttgtggtagacatcagcaagga
	tgatecegaggtecagtteagetggtttgtagatgatgtggaggtgeacaeageteagacgeaaceeegggaggagcagtt
	caacagcactttccgctcagtcagtgaacttcccatcatgcaccaggactggctcaatggcaaggagttcaaatgcagggta
	aacagtgcagctttccctgcccccatcgagaaaaccatctccaaaaccaaaggcagaccgaaggctccacaggtgtacacc
	attecaceteccaaggageagatggeeaaggataaagteagtetgacetgeatgataacagaettetteeetgaagacattae
	tgtggagtggcagtggaatgggcagccagcggagaactacaagaacactcagcccatcatggacacagatggctcttactt
	cgtctacagcaagctcaatgtgcagaagagcaactgggaggcaggaaatactttcacctgctctgtgttacatgagggcctg
0.505 : 1001	cacaaccaccatactgagaagagcctctcccactctcctggtaaa (SEQ ID NO:258)
3507 to 4391	A transcription termination/polyadenylation signal from the α-subunit of the bovine
	pituitary glycoprotein hormone (α-FSH) (Goodwin et al., 1983, Nucleic Acids Res.
	11:6873-82; Genbank Accession Number X00004)
4600 to 5163	A mouse dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) minigene containing the endogenous mouse
	DHFR promoter, the cDNA coding sequences, and the DHFR transcription
	termination/polyadenylation signals (Gasser et al., 1982, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.
	79:6522-6; Nunberg et al., 1980, Cell 19:355-64; Setzer et al., 1982, J. Biol. Chem.
	257:5143-7; McGrogan et al., 1985, J. Biol. Chem. 260:2307-14)
6389 to 7246	pBR322 sequences containing the ampicillin resistance marker gene and the origin for
	replication of the plasmid in E. coli (Genbank Accession Number J01749)
7459 to 7802	An SV40 early promoter, enhancer and origin of replication (Takebe et al., 1988, Mol.
	Cell Biol. 8:466-72, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
7809 to 8065	A translational enhancer element from the HTLV-1 LTR domain
	(Seiki et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 80:3618-22, Genbank Accession
	Number J02029)
8109 to 8205	An intron from the SV40 16S, 19S splice donor/acceptor signals (Okayama and Berg,
	1983. Mol. Cell Biol. 3:280-9, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
	

Expression of hu IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-mulgG1Fc

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Fifteen micrograms of linearized expression vector pDSRa:huIGF1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc was transfected into AM-1/D CHOd- cells using LT1 lipofection reagent (PanVera Corp., Madison, WI), and cells cultured under conditions to allow expression and secretion of protein into the cell media. Twenty-four colonies were selected after 10-14 days on DHFR selection medium (Dulbecco's Modified Eagles

Medium (Invitrogen) supplemented with 10% dialyzed fetal bovine serum, 1x penicillin-streptomycin (Invitrogen)) and expression levels evaluated by western blot. To perform this assay, 0.5 ml of serum free medium was added to a single well confluent cells cultured in a 24 well plate (Falcon). The conditioned medium was recovered after 48hr. Samples for western blotting were run in 10% Tris-glycine gel (Novex), and blotted on 0.45 μm Nitrocellulose membrane (Invitrogen), using the Mini Trans-Blot cell (Biorad). The blotted membranes were incubated with rabbit anti-mouse IgG Fc antibody, conjugated with Horseradish Peroxidase (Pierce). The clone expressing the highest level of IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc was expanded in DHFR selection medium and 2 x 10⁷ cells were inoculated into 50 roller bottles each (Corning) in 250 ml of high-glucose DMEM (Invitrogen), 10% dialyzed FBS (Invitrogen), 1x glutamine (Invitrogen), 1x Non essential amino acids (Invitrogen), 1x sodium pyruvate (Invitrogen). Medium was gassed with 10% CO₂/balance air for 5 seconds before capping the roller bottle. Roller bottles were kept at 37° C on roller racks spinning at 0.75 rpm.

When cells reached approximately 85-90% confluency (after approximately 5-6 days in culture), growth medium was discarded, cells washed with 100 ml PBS and 200 ml production medium was added (50 % DMEM (Invitrogen)/ 50 % F12 (Invitrogen), 1x glutamine (Invitrogen), 1x non-essential amino acids (Invitrogen), 1x sodium pyruvate (Invitrogen), 1.5% DMSO (Sigma)). The conditioned medium was harvested and replaced at one week intervals. The resulting 30 liters of conditioned medium were filtered through a 0.45 µm cellulose acetate filter (Corning, Acton, MA).

20 Purification of hu IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc

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The resulting filtrate from the conditioned medium was concentrated 20-fold using a spiral-wound cartridge (molecular weight cut-off = 10 kDa), then diluted 1:1 with 3 M KCl, 1 M glycine, pH 9.0 to bring the final salt concentration to 1.5 M KCl, 0.5 M glycine, pH 9.0. This sample was applied to a rProtein A-Sepharose column (Amersham Pharmacia Biotech, Uppsala, Sweden) which had been equilibrated in 1.5 M KCl, 0.5 M glycine, pH 9.0. The column was washed with 40 column volumes of the same buffer, then eluted with 20 column volumes of 0.1 M glycine-HCl, pH 2.8. Five-mL fractions were collected and immediately neutralized with 1 mL of 1 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.5. Fractions containing hulGF1R(ECD)-C3-mulgGFc were identified by SDS-PAGE, pooled, and dialyzed against phosphate-buffered saline. The yield was 2.4 mg/L of conditioned medium. The major protein species detected were the mature α and β chains and murine Fc, each of which appeared to be properly glycosylated based on their elevated and heterogeneous molecular weights. Unprocessed IGF-1R(ECD), as well as glycosylated but not proteolytically cleaved IGF-1R(CED), was also present in the preparation. The shift in bands to higher molecular weights under non-reducing conditions indicates that disulfide linkages joined the α and β chains. Amino-terminal sequencing of the final product indicated that 60% of the protein was correctly processed between the α- and β-chains of IGF-1R(ECD), while 40% remained unprocessed.

EXAMPLE 3: Isolation of Human INSR(ECD)-mulgG1

This example presents a method of cloning and expressing a soluble fragment of the human insulin receptor.

40 Cloning of pDSRa:hulNSR(ECD)-mulgG1Fc

Primers 2830-40:

5' AGCAAGCTTCCACCATGGGCACCGGGGGCCGG 3' SEQ ID NO: 259
(Hind III site underlined) and 2830-41:

- 5' ATTTGTCGACTTTTGCAATATTTGACGGGACGTCTAA 3' SEQ ID NO:260
- (Sal I site underlined) were used to amplify the human INSR extracellular domain (1-929) from and INSR parental plamid encoding the B form of the INSR splice variant (Ullrich et al., 1985, Nature 313:756-61; Ebina et al., 1985, Cell 40:747-58). The primers included a Kozak translation initiation sequence preceding the start codon and restriction sites for subsequent sub-cloning. PCR was performed on a PerkinElmer 2400 under the following conditions: 1 cycle at 95° C for 2 min, 32 cycles at 95° C for 30 sec, 58.5° C for 30 sec, and 72° C for 3 min, and 1 cycle at 72° C for 10 min. Final reaction conditions were 1X pfu TURBO® buffer, 200 μM dNTPs, 2 μM each primer, 5 U pfu TURBO® (Stratagene) and 10 ng template DNA. The PCR product was purified using a NUCLEOSPIN® Column (BD Biosciences Clontech, Palo Alto, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions, digested with Hind III and Sal I (Roche), and gel purified prior to ligation into Hind III/Sal I digested pDSRα-muIgG1. The integrity of the insert was confirmed by DNA sequencing. The protein sequence of the INSR-muFc is shown in Figure 11. The final expression vector is described in Table 2.

Table 2

Plasmid Base

11-3550

20 Pair Number:

HuINSR-muIgG1Fc cgggccacetgtaccccggagaggtgtgtcccggcatggatatccggaacaacctcactaggttgcatgagctggagaatt gctctgtcatcgaaggacacttgcagatactcttgatgttcaaaacgaggcccgaagatttccgagacctcagtttccccaaac teat cat gate a ct gateceggggateaegaetgttetttaaetaegegetggteatettegagatggtteaeeteaaggaaeteggeetetaeaaeetgat gaacatcacccggggttctgtccgcatcgagaagaacaatgagctctgttacttggccactatcgactggtcccgtatcctgg attecgtggaggataatcacatcgtgttgaacaaagatgacaacgaggagtgtggagacatctgtccgggtaccgcgaagg gcaagaccaactgcccgccaccgtcatcaacgggcagtttgtcgaacgatgttggactcatagtcactgccagaaagtttg cccgaccatctgtaagtcacacggctgcaccgccgaaggcctctgttgccacagcgagtgcctgggcaactgttctcagcc accacttccaggactggcgctgtgtgaacttcagcttctgccaggacctgcaccacaaatgcaagaactcgcggaggcagg gctgccaccagtacgtcattcacaacaacaagtgcatccctgagtgtccctccgggtacacgatgaattccagcaacttgctg tgcaccccatgcctgggtccctgtcccaaggtgtgccacctcctagaaggcgagaagaccatcgactcggtgacgtctgcc caggagetecgaggatgeaccgteateaacgggagtetgateateaacattegaggaggeaacaatetggcagetgageta gaagccaacctcggcctcattgaagaaatttcagggtatctaaaaatccgccgatcctacgctctggtgtcactttccttcttcc ggaagttacgtctgattcgaggagagaccttggaaattgggaactactccttctatgccttggacaaccagaacctaaggcag ctctgggactggagcaaacacaacctcaccaccactcaggggaaactcttcttccactataaccccaaactctgcttgtcaga aatccacaagatggaagaagtttcaggaaccaaggggcgccaggagagaaacgacattgccctgaagaccaatggggac aaggeateetgtgaaaatgagttaettaaattttettaeatteggaeatettttgaeaagatettgetgagatgggageegtaetg gcccccgacttccgagactcttggggttcatgctgttctacaaagaggccccttatcagaatgtgacggagttcgatgggc acccagggtggctgatgcggggtctcaagccctggacccagtatgccatctttgtgaagaccctggtcaccttttcggatgaa cagtgtctaactcatcatcacagattattctgaagtggaaaccaccactccgaccccaatggcaacatcacccactacctggtttt ctgggagaggcaggcggaagacagtgagctgttcgagctggattattgcctcaaagggctgaagctgccctcgaggacct ggtetecaceattegagtetgaagatteteagaageacaaceagagtgagtatgaggatteggeeggaatgetgeteetgt ccaaagacagactctcagatcctgaaggagctggaggagtcctcgtttaggaagacgtttgaggattacctgcacaacgtgg ttttcgtccccagaaaaacctcttcaggcactggtgccgaggaccctaggccatctcggaaacgcaggtcccttggcgatgtt

	gggaatgtgacggtggccgtgccacggtggcagctttccccaacacttcctcgaccagcgtgcccacgagtccggagga gcacaggccttttgagaaggtggtgaacaaggagtcgctggtcatctccggcttgcgacacttcacgggctatcgcatcgag ctgcaggcttgcaaccaggacacccctgaggaacggtgcagtgtggcagcctacgtcagtgcgaggaccatgcctgaagc caaggctgatgacattgttggccctgtgacgcaigaaatctttgagaacaacgtcgtccacttgatgtggcaggagccgaag gagcccaatggtctgatcgtgtatgaagtgagttatcggcgatatggtgatgaggagctgcatctctgggtcacac gcacttcgctctggaacggggctgcaggctgcgtgggctgtcaccggggaactacagcgtgcgaatccgggccacctccc ttgcgggcaacggctcttggacggaacccacctatttctacgtgacagactatttagacgtcccgtcaaatattgcaaaagtcg acggttgtaagccttgcatatgtacagtcccagaagtatcatctgtcttcatcttccccccaaagcccaaggatgtgctcaccat
	tactetgaeteetaaggteaegtgtgttgtggtagaeateageaaggatgateeegaggteeagtteagetggttgtagatgat gtggaggtgeaeaeageteageeaaeeeegggaggageagtteaaeageaettteegeteagtgaaetteeeate atgeaeeaggaetggeteaatggeaaggagtteaaatgeagggtaaaeagtgeagettteeetgeeeeategagaaaaee ateteeaaaaeeaaaggeagaeegaaggeteeaeaggtgtaeaeeatteeaeeteeeaaggageagatggeeaaggataa
	agtcagtctgacctgcatgataacagacttcttccctgaagacattactgtggagtggcagtggaatgggcagccagc
3557 to 4441	A transcription termination/polyadenylation signal from the α-subunit of the bovine pituitary glycoprotein hormone (α-FSH) (Goodwin et al., 1983, Nucleic Acids Res. 11:6873-82; Genbank Accession Number X00004)
4446 to 5586	A mouse dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) minigene containing the endogenous mouse DHFR promoter, the cDNA coding sequences, and the DHFR transcription termination/polyadenylation signals (Gasser et al., 1982, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 79:6522-6; Nunberg et al., 1980, Cell 19:355-64; Setzer et al., 1982, J. Biol. Chem. 257:5143-7; McGrogan et al., 1985, J. Biol. Chem. 260:2307-14)
5594 to 6241	pBR322 sequences containing the ampicillin resistance marker gene and the origin for replication of the plasmid in <i>E. coli</i> (Genbank Accession Number J01749)
7513 to 7856	An SV40 early promoter, enhancer and origin of replication (<i>Takebe et al.</i> , 1988, <i>Mol. Cell Biol.</i> 8:466-72, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
7863 to 8119	A translational enhancer element from the HTLV-1 LTR domain (Seiki et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 80:3618-22, Genbank Accession Number J02029)
8163 to 8259	An intron from the SV40 16S, 19S splice donor/acceptor signals (Okayama and Berg, 1983. <i>Mol. Cell Biol.</i> <u>3</u> :280-9, Genbank Accession Number J02400)

Expression of hu INSR(ECD)-C3-muIgG1Fc

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AM-1/D CHOd- cells were transfected with 15 µm of linearized expression vector pDSRa:huINSR(ECD) -muIgG1Fc using FUGENETM 6 lipofection reagent (Roche Diagnostics Corp., Indianapolis, IN), then cultured under conditions to allow expression and secretion of protein into the cell medium. Colonies were selected and analyzed as described above.

Purification of hu INSR(ECD)-C3-mulgG1Fc

The filtered conditioned medium containing huINSR(ECD)-muIgGFc was concentrated 17-fold using a spiral-wound cartridge (molecular weight cut-off = 10 kDa), then diluted 1:1 with 3 M KCl, 1 M glycine, pH 9.0 to bring the final salt concentration to 1.5 M KCl, 0.5 M glycine, pH 9.0. This sample was applied to a rProtein A-Sepharose column (Pharmacia) which had been equilibrated in 1.5 M KCl, 0.5 M glycine, pH 9.0. The column was washed with 40 column volumes of the same buffer, then eluted with 20 column volumes of 0.1 M glycine-HCl, pH 2.8. Five-mL fractions were collected and immediately neutralized with 1-mL of 1 M Tris-HCl, pH 7.5. Fractions containing huINSR(ECD)-muIgGFc were identified by SDS-PAGE, pooled, and dialyzed against phosphate-buffered saline. The yield was 0.9 mg/L of conditioned medium. The major protein species were the mature α and β chains and murine Fc. Each of these species appeared to be properly glycosylated based on its elevated and heterogeneous molecular

weight. Unprocessed INSR (ECD) as well as glycosylated but not proteolytically cleaved INSR (CED) also was present in the preparation. The shift in bands to higher molecular weights under non-reducing conditions indicated that disulfide linkages joined the α and β chains. Amino-terminal sequencing of the final product indicated that 87% of the protein was correctly processed between the α - and β -chains of INSR(ECD), while 13% remained unprocessed.

EXAMPLE 3: Initial Screen for Anti-IGF-1R phage Fab

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This example provides a method of identifying anti-IGF-1R antibodies.

A Target Quest Q Fab library ("the TQ library"; Target Quest, Maastricht, the Netherlands), which was constructed using peripheral blood lymphocytes from four healthy donors and splenic lymphocytes from one patient with gastric carcinoma, was obtained. The library diversity was 3.7×10^{10} clones, containing $3x10^9$ heavy chains. The source, screening methods, and characterization of the library have been published (de Haard et al, 1999, J Biol Chem 274:18218-30). Dynabeads (200 µl) M-450 Uncoated (catalog # 140.02, Dynal, Lake Success, NY) were washed 3 times with PBS, resuspended in 200 μl of IGF1R(ECD)-C3-mFc to a concentration of 0.5 μM in PBS, and incubated at 4° C on a rotator overnight. The IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-mFc coated beads were washed 3x with 1 ml of 2% non-fat dry milk (M) in PBS (2% MPBS), and then blocked with 1 ml of 2% MPBS at room temperature for 1 hour. In parallel, 750 μl of the TQ library (4x10¹² pfu) was preblocked by mixing with 250 µl 8% MPBS at room temperature for 30 minutes to 1 hour. 500 µl of blocked beads were transferred into another microfuge tube and separated from the blocking solution on a magnetic separator. The preblocked phage mixture was added to the blocked beads and incubated for 90 minutes on a rotator at room temperature. Bead-bound phage were separated from the unbound phage, and then washed 6x with 1ml 2% MPBS/0.1% Tween 20, 6x with 1ml PBS/0.1% Tween 20, 2x with PBS with a change of tubes between different wash solutions. Bound phage was eluted with 1 ml of 0.1M TEA (pH11) for 10 minutes, then immediately separated from the beads and neutralized with 0.5 ml of 1 M Tris.HCl. The eluted phage pool was mixed with 4 ml 2x YT broth (10 g yeast extract, 16 g bacto-tryptone, 5 g NaCl per liter of water) and 5 ml of TG1 bacterial culture (O.D. 590 about 0.5) in a 50-ml conical tube. The infection mixture was incubate at 37° C in an incubator for 30 min., then centrifuged at 3500 rpm for 20 min. The cell pellet was resuspended in 1500 µl 2xYT-CG broth and 300 µl were spread on each of five 2xYT-CG (2x YT broth containing 100 µg/ml carbenicillin and 2% glucose) plates. After 20 hours of incubation at 30° C, 4 ml of 2x YT-AG were added to each plate and the cells were recovered with cell scraper from the plates. This step was repeated three times. A small portion of the recovered cells was used for phage rescue (see below). The remaining cell suspension was centrifuged at 3500 rpm for 20 min. The cell pellet was suspended into an amount of 50% glycerol roughly half the volume of the pellet size and stored at -80° C.

In order to rescue phage, the plated-amplified cell suspension was used to inoculate 40 ml of 2x YT-CG to an OD₅₉₀ of about 0.05. The culture was incubated at 37° C on a shaker to OD₅₉₀ 0.5. The log phase culture was infected with M13KO7 helper phage (GIBCO BRL, Gaithersburg, MD, catalog # 18311-019, 1.1 x 10¹¹ pfu/ml) at M.O.I. 20 followed by incubation at 37° C for 30 min. The infected cells were centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 20 min. The cell pellet was re-suspended in 200 ml of 2xYT-CK (100 μg/ml

carbenicillin and 40 µg/ml kanamycin) and transferred to two 250-ml flasks and incubated at 30° C with shaking at 270 rpm for 20 hours. The over-night culture was centrifuged at 4000 rpm for 20 min to removal cell debris. The centrifugation was repeated to ensure the removal of cell debris. About 1/5 volume of PEG solution (20% PEG 8000, 2.5 M NaCl) was added to the supernatant to precipitate the phage particles. The mixture was incubated on ice for at least 1 hour, followed by centrifugation at 4000 rpm for 20 min to collect the precipitated phage particles. The phage pellet was re-suspended into 1 ml of PBS and transferred to a microfuge tube. The phage suspension was left on ice for 1 hour to allow complete suspension of phage particles, and clarified by centrifugation at 14,000 rpm for 2 min to remove the residual cell debris. Phage precipitation step was repeated. The final phage pellet was suspended into PBS after clarification. The rescued phage suspension was used in the next round of selection.

Four rounds of selection were performed that included alterations of various standard binding parameters. The second round of selection was identical to the first round of selection. Variations in input phage number and elution reagent were introduced in rounds three and four. For the round three selection, 5x10¹¹ pfu of phages were selected and bound phages were eluted either with 1 μM IGF-1 (catalog # I3769, Sigma, St. Louis, MO) or with a 1 μM concentration of a chimeric αIR3-huFc antibody to yield two round-three pools, TQ4-3IS and TQ4-3CA. Round four selection was carried out on rescued phage pools from both round three pools. Two rounds of negative selection with mouse IgG Fc-coated DYNABEADS® (Dynal Biotech, Oslo, Norway) were included to remove mouse Fc binders prior to actual IGF-1R selection. The incubation time for negative selection was 30 minutes each. 3.78x10¹¹ pfu of TQ4-3IS pool and 3.75x10¹² pfu of TQ4-3CA pool were selected separately. Bound phage were eluted with 1 μM IGF-2 (catalog # I2526, Sigma, St. Louis, MO) to yield two round-4 pools, TQ4-4ISI2 and TQ4-4CAI2. The sequence of about 96-192 phage DNA inserts was determined at each elution step.

In some cases, a secondary screen was done. Phagemid DNA mixtures of the total TQ library, and the selected phage amplified after several rounds of selection against IGF-1R, were prepared using a DNA Maxiprep kit according to the manufacturer's instructions (Qiagen, Valencia, CA). All four DNA preparations were digested with *Asc* I and *EcoR* I (New England Biolab, Beverly, MA). The resulting two *Asc I/EcoR* I fragments were separated on preparative 0.5% agarose gels. The 2.1 kb fragments containing heavy chains were gel purified from the IGF-1R selected phage. The 3.9 kb fragments containing the light chains and pCES1 vector portion were gel purified from the total TQ library DNA. The 2.1 kb fragments were ligated to the 3.9 kb fragments from the DNA sample of TQ library in 3:1 ratio. The ligated DNA was precipitated and used to transform TG1 cells by electroporation. The library size of the resulted light chain shuffled secondary library was 8.8x10⁸. After sequencing 96 randomly picked clones, 76 unique light chain sequences were obtained, indicating that the attempt to shuffle light chains was successful.

The binding, washing and elution condition for screening the light chain shuffle library were essentially the same as decribed for the intial screen. However, several variations were included to increase selection pressure for amplification of IGF-1R binders with higher affinities, especially those with significantly slower off-rates. These parameters were: higher number of input phage (2-2.7 x10¹³ pfu), smaller bead volume (100 μ l for round one, 50 μ l for round two, and 25 μ l for round three), and extended specific elution time up to 20 hours. Elution buffers were 0.1 M TEA for round one (RD1), 1 μ M IGF-1 in 0.4% MPBS for RD2 and 1 μ M IGF-1 or IGF-2 in 0.4% MPBS for RD3. In RD2 and RD3, binders that

were eluted in 15 min or 2 hours were discarded. Elution was continued and eluted phages were collected after 8-10 hours and again after 20 hours.

Phage Fab ELISA Screen

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In 96-well 2-ml deep-well blocks, 480 μl/well 2xYT-CG broth was inoculated with 20 μl of overnight cultures of the individual clones, then incubated at 37° C, 300 rpm for 3 hours. To each well, 50 μl of 1:3 diluted M13KO7 helper phage were added to infect the cells. The block was incubated at 37° C without shaking for 30 minutes, and then shaken gently for another 30 minutes at 150 rpm. The block was centrifuged at 3600 rpm for 20 minutes to pellet the infected cells. The cell pellet in each well was suspended into 480 μl of 2xYT-CK (2xYT broth containing 100 μg/ml carbenicillin and 40 μg/ml kanamycin), and incubated at 30° C overnight for about 20 hours. The cell debris was separated by centrifugation at 3600 rpm for 20 minutes. The rescued phage supernatant was used in the phage ELISA to check for IGF-1R-specific, INSR-cross reactive, or mouse Fc binding of individual clones.

Three sets of Nunc MaxiSorb Immunoplates were coated with 100 μl/well of IGF-1R-C3-mFc at 5 μg/ml, INSR-mFc at 5 μg/ml, or mouse IgG1 (catalog # 010-0103, Rockland, Gilbertsville, PA) at 2 μg/ml in PBS, respectively, at 4° C overnight. The coated plates were washed 3x with 300 μl/well of PBS. The washed plates were blocked with 300 μl/well 2% MPBS at room temperature for one hour. Meanwhile, rescued phages of individual clones were pre-blocked by mixing 170 μl of rescued phage with 170 μl of 4% MPBS. The blocked plates were washed 5x with 300 μl/well TBST (TBS: 10 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 150 mM NaCl; Tween-20. 0.1%). 100 μl/well of pre-blocked phage dilutions were distributed to each set of coated plate, which were incubated at room temperature on a rocker for 90 minutes. The plates were washed 5x with 300 μl/well TBST. 100 μl/well of anti-M13-HRP in 2% MPBS (1:3000 dilution, catalog number 27-9421-01, Amersham Pharmacia Biotech) were distributed, and plates were incubated at room temperature on rocker for one hour. The plates were washed 5x with 300 μl/well TBST. 100 μl/well of the substrate 1-StepTM ABTS (Pierce Biotechnology, Rockford, IL, catalog number 37615) were added. Plates were incubated for one hour. OD₄₀₅ was measured for signal detection.

The phage displayed antibodies exhibited essentially no crossreactivity with the insulin receptor and murine Fc domain. The signal observed in the IGF-1R ELISA is therefore specific for the IGF-1R extracellular domain. Results from similar assays for four of the phage-displayed antibodies are shown in Figure 14.

The DNA inserts of IGF-1R positive, INSR and mu IgG1 negative, clones were sequenced. Fifty-two unique Fab sequences were identified, having the following combinations of light chain and heavy chain variable domain sequences: L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20, H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52, wherein "Lx" indicates light chain variable domain number "x" and "Hx" indicates heavy chain variable domain number

"x." Figure 1 presents the polynucleotide sequences of each of these light and heavy variable domains. Figures 2 and 3 present the corresponding amino acid sequences.

EXAMPLE 4: Subcloning of V_H and V_L into IgG1 expression vectors

This example presents a method of subcloning the previously identified variable domain sequences into an IgG1 expression vector.

Construction of pDSRa20 and pDSRa20:hIgG1CH

The pDSRα20:hIgG1C_H expression vector (WO 90/14363) was a derivative of pDSR19:hIgG1C_H (see U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/370,407, filed April 5, 2002, "Human Anti-OPGL Neutralizing Antibodies As Selective OPGL Pathway Inhibitors," incorporated herein by reference in its entirety). The pDSRα19:hIgG1C_H plasmid encoded a rat variable region/human constant region IgG1 (rVh/hCh1). The plasmid was constructed by the three-piece ligation of Xba I and BsmB I terminated rat antibody variable region PCR product, the human IgG1 constant region (C_{H1}, hinge, C_{H2} and C_{H3} domains) derived by Sal I cleavage and gel isolation of the BsmB I and Sal I fragment from the linear plasmid pDSRα19:hIgG1 C_H (Hind III and BsmB I ends) and a linearized pDSRα19 with Xba I and Sal I ends. pDSRα20 was produced by changing nucleotide 2563 in pDSRα19 from a guanosine to an adenosine by site directed mutagenesis. The heavy chain expression vector, pDSRα20:hIgG1C_H rat variable region/human constant region IgG1 (rVh/hCh1), is 6163 base pairs and contains the 7 functional regions described in Table 3.

Table 3

Plasmid Base

Pair Number:

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A transcription termination/polyadenylation signal from the α-subunit of the bovine					
pituitary glycoprotein hormone (α-FSH) (Goodwin et al., 1983, Nucleic Acids Res.					
11:6873-82; Genbank Accession Number X00004)					
A mouse dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) minigene containing the endogenous mouse					
DHFR promoter, the cDNA coding sequences, and the DHFR transcription					
termination/polyadenylation signals (Gasser et al., 1982, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.					
79:6522-6; Nunberg et al., 1980, Cell 19:355-64; Setzer et al., 1982, J. Biol. Chem.					
257:5143-7; McGrogan et al., 1985, J. Biol. Chem. 260:2307-14)					
pBR322 sequences containing the ampicillin resistance marker gene and the origin for					
replication of the plasmid in E. coli (Genbank Accession Number J01749)					
An SV40 early promoter, enhancer and origin of replication (Takebe et al., 1988, Mol.					
Cell Biol. 8:466-72, Genbank Accession Number J02400)					
A translational enhancer element from the HTLV-1 LTR domain					
(Seiki et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 80:3618-22, Genbank Accession					
Number J02029)					
An intron from the SV40 16S, 19S splice donor/acceptor signals (Okayama and Berg,					
1983. Mol. Cell Biol. 3:280-9, Genbank Accession Number J02400)					
The rVh/hCh1 heavy chain cDNA between the Xbal and Sall sites. This heavy chain					
fragment sequence is shown below (SEQ ID NO: 262) with the sequences of the					
restriction sites underlined:					
Xba $\underline{\mathbb{I}}$					
TCTAG ACCACCATGG ACATCAGGCT CAGCTTAGTT TTCCTTGTCC					

TTTTCATAAA AGGTGTCCAG TGTGAGGTAG AACTGGTGGA GTCTGGGGC GGCTTAGTAC AACCTGGAAG GTCCATGACA CTCTCCTGTG CAGCCTCGGG ATTCACTTTC AGAACCTATG GCATGGCCTG GGTCCGCCAG GCCCCAACGA AGGGTCTGGA GTGGGTCTCA TCAATTACTG CTAGTGGTGG TACCACCTAC TATCGAGACT CCGTGAAGGG CCGCTTCACT ATTTTTAGGG ATAATGCAAA AAGTACCCTA TACCTGCAGA TGGACAGTCC GAGGTCTGAG GACACGGCCA CTTATTTCTG TACATCAATT TCGGAATACT GGGGCCACGG AGTCATGGTC BsmB1 ACCGTCTCTA GTGCCTCCAC CAAGGGCCCA TCGGTCTTCC CCCTGGCACC CTCCTCCAAG AGCACCTCTG GGGGCACAGC GGCCCTGGGC TGCCTGGTCA AGGACTACTT CCCCGAACCG GTGACGGTGT CGTGGAACTC AGGCGCCCTG ACCAGCGGCG TGCACACCTT CCCGGCTGTC CTACAGTCCT CAGGACTCTA CTCCCTCAGC AGCGTGGTGA CCGTGCCCTC CAGCAGCTTG GGCACCCAGA CCTACATCTG CAACGTGAAT CACAAGCCCA GCAACACCAA GGTGGACAAG AAAGTTGAGC CCAAATCTTG TGACAAAACT CACACATGCC CACCGTGCCC AGCACCTGAA CTCCTGGGGG GACCGTCAGT CTTCCTCTTC CCCCCAAAAC CCAAGGACAC CCTCATGATC TCCCGGACCC CTGAGGTCAC ATGCGTGGTG GTGGACGTGA GCCACGAAGA CCCTGAGGTC AAGTTCAACT GGTACGTGGA CGGCGTGGAG GTGCATAATG CCAAGACAAA GCCGCGGGAG GAGCAGTACA ACAGCACGTA CCGTGTGGTC AGCGTCCTCA CCGTCCTGCA CCAGGACTGG CTGAATGGCA AGGAGTACAA GTGCAAGGTC TCCAACAAAG CCCTCCCAGC CCCCATCGAG AAAACCATCT CCAAAGCCAA AGGGCAGCCC CGAGAACCAC AGGTGTACAC CCTGCCCCA TCCCGGGATG AGCTGACCAA GAACCAGGTC AGCCTGACCT GCCTGGTCAA AGGCTTCTAT CCCAGCGACA TCGCCGTGGA GTGGGAGAGC AATGGGCAGC CGGAGAACAA CTACAAGACC ACGCCTCCCG TGCTGGACTC CGACGGCTCC TTCTTCCTCT ATAGCAAGCT CACCGTGGAC AAGAGCAGGT GGCAGCAGGG GAACGTCTTC TCATGCTCCG TGATGCATGA GGCTCTGCAC AACCACTACA CGCAGAAGAG CCTCTCCCTG TCTCCGGGTA Sal AATGATAAGT CGAC

The linear plasmid pDSRα20:hIgG1C_H was prepared by digesting the pDSR20: rat variable region/human constant region IgG1 plasmid with the restriction enzymes Xba I and BsmB I to remove the rat variable region and purified using a QIAquick Gel Extraction kit. The linear plasmid pDSRα20:hIgG1C_H containing the 1.0 kbp human IgG1 constant region domain was used to accept anti-IGF-1R variable heavy chain coding sequences.

Construction of the anti-IGF-1R IgG1 Heavy Chain Expression Clones

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The sequence coding for the anti-IGF-1R variable region of the heavy chains was amplified from phagemid DNA with complementary oligonucleotide primers. Primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) were designed to incorporate a *Hind* III site, *Xba* I site, Kozak sequence (CCACC) and signal sequence (translated peptide is MDMRVPAQLLGLLLWLRGARC; SEQ ID NO:263) onto the 5' end of the variable region, while a *BsmB* I site was added onto the 3' end of the PCR product. The PCR products were digested with *Xba* I and *BsmB* I, and then cloned into the *Xba* I-*BsmB* I linear pDSRα20:hIgG1C_H expression vector containing the human IgG1 constant region (Figure 13). The final expression vectors contained the seven functional regions described in Table 4.

Table 4

Plasmid Base

Pair Number:

A transcription termination/polyadenylation signal from the α-subunit of the bovine
pituitary glycoprotein hormone (\alpha-FSH) (Goodwin et al., 1983, Nucleic Acids Res.
11:6873-82; Genbank Accession Number X00004)
A mouse dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) minigene containing the endogenous mouse
DHFR promoter, the cDNA coding sequences, and the DHFR transcription
termination/polyadenylation signals (Gasser et al., 1982, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.
79:6522-6; Nunberg et al., 1980, Cell 19:355-64; Setzer et al., 1982, J. Biol. Chem.
257:5143-7; McGrogan et al., 1985, J. Biol. Chem. 260:2307-14)
pBR322 sequences containing the ampicillin resistance marker gene and the origin for
replication of the plasmid in E. coli (Genbank Accession Number J01749)
An SV40 early promoter, enhancer and origin of replication (Takebe et al., 1988, Mol.
Cell Biol. 8:466-72, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
A translational enhancer element from the HTLV-1 LTR domain
(Seiki et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 80:3618-22, Genbank Accession
Number J02029)
An intron from the SV40 16S, 19S splice donor/acceptor signals (Okayama and Berg,
1983. Mol. Cell Biol. 3:280-9, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
The heavy chain IgG1 cDNA between the Xbal and Sall sites

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Construction of the anti-IGF-1R IgG1 Variable Chain Expression Clones.

The light chains encoded in anti-IGF-1R phage were either kappa or lambda class. They were cloned using one of two approaches. Complementary primers were designed to add a *Hind* III site, an *Xba* I site, Kozak sequence (CCACC) and signal sequence (translated peptide is

MDMRVPAQLLGLLLWLRGARC, SEQ ID NO:264) were added to the 5' end of the coding region.

Those chains that had error-free coding regions were cloned as full-length products. The full-length light chains were cloned as Xba I and Sal I fragments into the expression vector pDSRα20. The final expression vectors contained the seven functional regions described in Table 5.

15 Table 5 Plasmid Base

Pair Number:

2 to 881	A transcription termination/polyadenylation signal from the α-subunit of the bovine pituitary glycoprotein hormone (α-FSH) (Goodwin et al., 1983, Nucleic Acids Res. 11:6873-82; Genbank Accession Number X00004)
882 to 2027	A mouse dihydrofolate reductase (DHFR) minigene containing the endogenous mouse DHFR promoter, the cDNA coding sequences, and the DHFR transcription termination/polyadenylation signals (Gasser et al, 1982, <i>Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A.</i> 79:6522-6; Nunberg et al., 1980, Cell 19:355-64; Setzer et al., 1982, J. Biol. Chem. 257:5143-7; McGrogan et al., 1985, J. Biol. Chem. 260:2307-14)
2031 to 3947	pBR322 sequences containing the ampicillin resistance marker gene and the origin for replication of the plasmid in <i>E. coli</i> (Genbank Accession Number J01749)
3949 to 4292	An SV40 early promoter, enhancer and origin of replication (Takebe et al., 1988, Mol. Cell Biol. 8:466-72, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
4299 to 4565	A translational enhancer element from the HTLV-1 LTR domain (Seiki et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. 80:3618-22, Genbank Accession Number J02029)

4574 to 4730	An intron from the SV40 16S, 19S splice donor/acceptor signals (Okayama and Berg, 1983, Mol. Cell Biol. 3:280-9, Genbank Accession Number J02400)
4755 to 5485	The kappa light chain cDNA between the Xbal and Sall sites

Some kappa clones had errors in their constant regions when compared to natural human constant region sequence. To eliminate these discrepancies, the kappa variable region was amplified with a primer that would introduce an Xba I site into the 5' end and a BsmB I site into the 3' end. This fragment was then ligated along with a human kappa constant region (Figure 13) with a compatible BsmB I on the 5' end and a 3'Sal I ends into pDSRα20 with Xba I and Sal I ends.

EXAMPLE 5: Transient Expression of Antibodies

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This example provides a method of transiently expressing anti-IGF-1R antibodies.

The antibodies were expressed transiently in serum-free suspension adapted 293T cells. All transfections were performed as 250 mL cultures. Briefly, 1.25 x 10⁸ cells (5.0 x 10⁵ cells/mL x 250 mL) were centrifuged at 2,500 RPM for 10 minutes at 4° C to remove the conditioned medium. The cells were resuspended in serum-free DMEM and centrifuged again at 2,500 RPM for 10 minutes at 4° C. After aspirating the wash solution, the cells were resuspended in growth medium [DMEM/F12 (3:1) + 1x Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium Supplement + 1X Pen Strep Glut + 2mM L-Glutamine + 20 mM HEPES + 0.01% Pluronic F68] in a 500 mL spinner flask culture. The spinner flask culture was maintained on magnetic stir plate at 125 RPM which was placed in a humidified incubator maintained at 37° C and 5% CO₂. The plasmid DNA was incubated with the transfection reagent in a 50 mL conical tube. The DNA-transfection reagent complex was prepared in 5% of the final culture volume in serum-free DMEM. One microgram of plasmid DNA per milliliter of culture was first added to serum-free DMEM, followed by 1µl X-TremeGene RO-1539/mL culture. The complexes were incubated at room temperature for approximately 30 minutes and then added to the cells in the spinner flask. The transfection/expression was performed for 7 days, after which the conditioned medium was harvested by centrifugation at 4,000 RPM for 60 minutes at 4° C.

If the initial transfection failed to yield the required 100 µg purified antibody, those clones were reexpressed in roller bottles. These transfections used 293T adherent cells grown and maintained in DMEM supplemented with 5% FBS + 1x Non-Essential Amino Acids + 1x Pen Strep Glut + 1x Sodium Pyruvate. Approximately, 4-5 x 10⁷ 293T cells were seeded in a 850 cm² roller bottles overnight. The previously seeded cells were then transfected the following day using FUGENETM 6 transfection reagent. The DNA – transfection reagent mixture was prepared in approximately in 6.75 mL serum-free DMEM. 675 µl FUGENETM 6 transfection reagent was first added, followed by 112.5 µg plasmid DNA. The complex was incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. The entire mixture was then added to a roller bottle. The roller bottle was infused with a 5% CO₂ gas mixture, capped tightly and placed in a 37° C incubator on a roller rack rotating at 0.35 RPM. The transfection was performed for 24 hours after which the medium was replaced with 100 mL DMEM + 1X Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium Supplement + 1X Pen Strep Glu + 1X Non-Essential Amino Acids + 1X Sodium Pyruvate. Typically, 2-3 harvests (100ml) were obtained from each roller bottle at a 48 hr interval. The harvested serum-free conditioned medium was pooled together and centrifuged at 4,000 RPM for 30 minutes at 4° C.

EXAMPLE 6: Anti-IGF-1R Antibody Small-scale Purification

This example provides a method of purifying anti-IGF-1R antibodies on a small scale.

Conditioned medium was filtered through a 0.45 µm cellulose acetate filter and concentrated approximately 8-fold using a Vivaflow 200 50 K tangential flow membrane (Vivascience, Goettingen, Germany). rProtein A SEPHAROSE™ Fast Flow resin (Amersham Biosciences, Piscataway, NJ) was 5 washed with phosphate buffered saline (2.7 mM potassium chloride, 138 mM sodium chloride, 1.5 mM potassium phosphate, and 8.1 mM sodium phosphate, pH 7.4) (PBS) four times then directly applied to the concentrated media. The amount of resin used was based on antibody concentration determined by ELISA where 1 µl of resin was used per 5 µg antibody. The medium was incubated overnight at 4° C with gentle agitation. The resin was centrifuged at 500 g for 10 min. at 4° C. The supernatant was decanted as the 10 unbound fraction. The resin was washed with PBS four times for one minute at room temperature with gentle agitation, each time collecting the resin by centrifugation at 500 g for 10 min. at 4° C. The antibody was eluted by incubating the resin with 1.5 volumes of 0.1 M glycine pH 3.0 for 10 min. at room temperature. The resin was centrifuged at 500 g for 10 min. at 4° C and the supernatant decanted as eluted antibody. The elution step described above was repeated for a total of three elutions; each time the eluted 15 material was neutralized with 0.04 volumes of 1.0 M tris-HCl, pH 9.2. The sample was filtered through a 0.2 µm cellulose acetate filter. Protein concentration was determined by the Bradford method using the Bio-Rad Protein Assay (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA) as per the supplied instructions using Human IgG (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) as a standard. The sample was compared to a Human IgG1, K. standard (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, MO) using a 4-20% tris-glycine SDS polyacrylamide gel (SDS-PAGE) 20 gel stained with Coomassie brilliant blue dye. No contaminating protein was visible in these preparations.

EXAMPLE 7: Isolation of Stable CHO Clones Expressing Antibodies

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This example provides a method for isolating stable CHO cell lines expressing anti-IGF-1R antibodies.

Stable expression of TQ11C, TQ25, TQ 58 and TQ59 IgG1 was achieved by co-transfection of AM1-D CHO cells (U.S. Pat. No. 6,210,924, incorporated herein by reference in its entirety) with pDSRα20 heavy and light chian IgG1 expression constructs. The plasmid transfections were performed using LF2000 (Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA) according to the manufacturer's instructions. Briefly, 4 x 106AM1-D CHO cells were plated 24 hours prior to transfection, in 100 mm diameter FALCONTM plastic petri dishes (BD Falcon, Franklin Lakes, NJ) in 10 ml of Dulbecco's Modified Eagles Medium (Invitrogen) supplemented with 5% fetal bovine serum, 1x penicillin-streptomycin and glutamine (Invitrogen), non-essential amino acids (Invitrogen), sodium pyruvate, and HT (0.1 mM sodiumhypoxanthine, 16 nM thymidine; Invitrogen). Approximately 15 mg of each pDSRα21 - light chain and heavy chain plasmid DNA were linearized using *Pvu* I (New England Biolabs) and diluted in 2 ml of OPTI-MEM® (Invitrogen). The diluted plasmids were mixed with 75 μl of LIPOFECTAMINETM 2000 (LF2000; GIBCO/BRL) diluted in 2 ml of OPTI-MEM® and the mixture was incubated for 20 min at room temperature. The following day fresh growth medium was added. The cells were cultured in complete growth medium for 48 hours, then plated in HT- selection medium in 1:20 and 1:50 dilutions. Approximately 2 weeks after transfection, 12-24 visible colonies were picked into 24-well plates, using the sterile cloning discs (RPI). The clones

expressing the highest level of TQ11C, TQ25, TQ58 and TQ59 IgG1 were identified by western immunoblot analysis. To perform this assay, 0.5 ml of serum free medium was added to a single-well confluent cells cultured in a 24 well plate (BD Falcon). The conditioned medium was recovered after 24 hr, and 10 µl of CM was mixed with an equal volume of loading buffer to run a 10% Tris-Glycine polyacrylamide protein gel (Invitrogen). The gel was transferred to a 0.45 µm pore size nitrocellulose membrane (Invitrogen), and western blot analysis was done using 1:1000 dilution of goat anti-human IgG Fc ImmunoPure antibody (Pierce Biotechnology, Inc., Rockford, IL) and ECL as detection agent.

EXAMPLE 8: Mid-scale Expression of Antibodies

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This example provides a method of expressing anti IGF-1R antibodies expressed by stable CHO cell lines.

The CHO cell lines made according to Example 7 were expanded to T-175 tissue culture flasks (Falcon) for scale-up expression. A confluent T175 flask (approximately 2 –3 x 107 cells) was used to seed 3 - 850 cm2 roller bottles (Corning Life Sciences, Acton, MA), and three confluent roller bottles (approximately 1-2 x 108 cells per roller bottle) were used to seed 30 rollers in 250 ml of high-glucose DMEM (Invitrogen), 10% dialyzed FBS (Invitrogen), 1x glutamine (Invitrogen), 1x non-essential amino acids (Invitrogen), 1x sodium pyruvate (Invitrogen). Medium was infused with 10% CO₂/balance air for 5 seconds before capping the roller bottle. Roller bottles were incubated at 37° C on roller racks spinning at 0.75 rpm.

When cells reached approximately 85-90% confluency (approximately 5-6 days in culture), the growth medium was discarded, the cells were washed with 100 ml PBS, and 200 ml production medium was added (50% DMEM (Invitrogen)/ 50% F12 (Invitrogen), 1x glutamine (Invitrogen), 1x non-essential amino acids (Invitrogen), 1x sodium pyruvate (Invitrogen), 1.5% DMSO (Sigma). Conditioned medium was harvested every seven days for a total of four harvests.

Conditioned medium was filtered through a 0.45 µm cellulose acetate filter and concentrated approximately 10-fold using a Sartorius Sartocon Slice Disposable 30 K tangential flow membrane (Sartorius AG, Goettingen, Germany). The concentrated material was applied to a 10 ml rProtein A Sepharose column at 4° C and the flowthrough was collected as the unbound fraction. The column was washed with four column volumes of PBS. The bound sample was eluted with approximately four column volumes of 0.1 M glycine pH 3.0. The eluate peak was collected and neutralized with 0.04 volumes of 1.0 M tris-HCl, pH 9.2. The eluate was dialyzed against 150 volumes of PBS overnight at 4° C. The sample was filtered through a 0.2 µm cellulose acetate filter and protein concentration was measured by determining the absorbance at 280nm using an extinction coefficient of 14,000 M-1. The sample was compared to a Human IgG1, K standard (Sigma-Aldrich, St. Louis, Missouri, USA) using a 4-20% trisglycine SDS-PAGE gel stained with Coomassie brilliant blue stain. Endotoxin levels in each antibody prepration was determined using the Pyrotell Limulus Amebocyte Lysate Assay (Associates of Cape Cod, Inc., Falmouth, Ma) as per the supplied instructions.

EXAMPLE 9: ORIGEN® Dose Response Competition Assays

This example provides methods for testing the ability of an antibody to block ligand binding to IGF-1R.

An ORIGEN® binding assay was used to determine whether TQ11C, TQ25, TQ 58 and TQ59 IgG1 antibodies could block ligand binding to IGF-1R using procedures provided by the manufacturer (Igen, Inc., Gaithersburg, MD). To label IGF-1 and IGF-2 with ruthenium, lyophilized proteins were dissolved into PBS to give a 1.0 mg/ml solution. Label (ORI-TAG-NHS ester from Igen, Cat # 110034) was added to the protein at a molar ratio of 5:1 (label: protein) from a label stock of 5 mg/ml in DMSO. The mixture was incubated at room temperature (20-22°, C) for 1 hr in the dark then treated with 20 μl 2M glycine for 10 min at room temperature. The labeled protein was separated from the free label by application to an Amersham Biosciences NAP-5 column (Amersham Biosciences, Piscataway, NJ) equilibrated in PBS and 0.33 ml fractions collected. The protein concentration of the fractions was determined by Micro BCA Protein Assay (Pierce Biotechnology, Inc., Rockford, IL). Fractions two and three contained significant protein and were combined. The amount of incorporated ruthenium label was assessed using the following formula: ruthenium tris-bipyridyl compound (Ru(bpy)₃²⁺) labeling of IGF-1 and IGF-2.

Dynal M450 paramagnetic beads coated with sheep anti-mouse IgG was used as the solid support phase for the IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-muFc. The M450 beads were prepared for receptor loading by washing three times with assay buffer containing 1x PBS, 0.05% TWEENTM 20 (ICI Americas, Inc., Wilmington DE) 0.1% BSA, 0.01% sodium azide. The IGF-1R(ECD)-C3-muFc was bound for 1 hr at a ratio of 50 ng receptor per 1 x 10^6 M450 beads in a volume of 25 μ l assay buffer. To generate dose response data, the antibodies or unlabeled IGF-1 and IGF-2 factors were added at increasing concentrations (10⁻¹¹M to 10⁻⁶M) simultaneously with 1 nM Ru-IGF-1 or 2 nM Ru-IGF-2. The final reaction volume was 100 μl. After incubation at room temperature in the dark for 2 hr, an M8 Analyzer (Igen) was used to remove free ruthenium labeled ligand and determine the amount of ligand bound to receptor. The data were expressed as the percent of total ligand bound minus background remaining after competition with excess unlabeled growth IGF1 or IGF-2. Competition curves were generated with GraphPad Prism software (GraphPad Software, San Diego, CA) using a single component equilibirium model. Essentially all (> 98%) binding was competed with excess unlabeled growth factors. The positive control antibodies in the binding analysis were the murine anti-IGF-1R antibodies αIR3 (Calbiochem, San Diego, CA) or MAB391 (R&D systems, Minneapolis, MN), 24-57 (Biocarta, San Diego, CA) and 1H7 (Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc., Santa Cruz, CA). The negative control antibody was an anti-CD20 antibody. Ligand competition data are shown in Figure 15. The Ki and maximum inhibition values observed for IGF-1 and IGF-2 binding reactions are listed in Table 6.

Table 6

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A	IGF-1		IGF-2	
Antibody	Ki (nM) ¹	Max (%) ²	Ki (nM) ¹	Max (%) ²
TQ11C	0.6	84	0.3	91
TQ25	0.8	88	0.8	94

TQ58	0.8	91	0.8	91
TQ59	1.5	79	1.4	91
1H7	16.0	89	13.1	99
αIR3	5.3	91	No In	hibition

5 EXAMPLE 10: SPA Dose Response Competition Assay

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This example presents a scintillation proximity assay (SPA) for assessing the effect of antibodies on the interaction of insulin (INS) with the insulin receptor (INSR) and of IGF-1 and IGF-2 to IGF-1R.

IGF-1R binding reactions for TQ11C, TQ25, TQ 58 and TQ59 IgG1 antibodies contained 1x PBS, 0,05% TWEEN® 20 (Mallinkrodt), 0.1% BSA (EM Science, Gibbstown, NJ), 50 ng IGF-1R(ECD)-C3muFc, 500 ug SPA PVT anti-mouse IgG fluoromicrospheres (Amersham) and 125I-labeled IGF-1 or IGF-2 obtained from Amersham at a final concentration of 0.64 nM. The total reaction volume was 100 µl. The INSR binding reactions were identical except they contained 50 ng INSR(ECD)-muFc and 0.64 nM ¹²⁵I-INS (Amersham). Receptor was loaded onto SPA PVT microspheres for 1h at room temperature prior to assembly of the binding reactions. To generate dose response data, antibodies or unlabeled growth factors were added at increasing concentrations (10⁻¹¹ M to 10⁻⁶ M) simultaneously with ¹²⁵I-labeled growth factors. Essentially all binding was competed with excess unlabeled growth factors. The receptor-independent background, caused by random γ stimulation of the SPT PVT microspheres, was less than 0.5% of the input ¹²⁵I cpm. The data were expressed as the percent of total ligand bound minus background remaining after competition with excess unlabeled growth IGF1 or IGF-2. Competition curves were generated with GraphPad Prism software using a single component equilibrium model.

EXAMPLE 11: Antibody Binding to IGF-1R

This example provides a method of detecting the binding of an anti-IGF-1R antibody to IGF-1R. BIACORE® 2000, sensor chip CM5, surfactant P20, HBS-EP (10mM HEPES, 0.15M NaCl, 3.4mM EDTA, 0.005% P20, pH 7.4), amine coupling kit, 10mM acetate pH 4.5 and 10mM glycine pH 1.5 all were purchased from BIACore, Inc. (Piscataway, NJ). Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS, 1X, no calcium chloride, no magnesium chloride) was from Gibco. Bovine serum albumin (BSA, fraction V, IgG free) was from Sigma. Recombinant Protein G ("rProtein G") was from Pierce Biotechnology.

Immobilization of rProtein G and IGF-1R-C3-muFc to the sensor chip surface was performed according to manufacturer's instructions, using a continuous flow of 10mM HEPES, 0.15M NaCl, 3.4mM EDTA, 0.005% P20, pH 7.4 (HBS-EP buffer). Briefly, carboxyl groups on the sensor chips's surfaces were activated by injecting 60 µl of a mixture containing 0.2 M N-ethyl-N'-(dimethylaminopropyl)carbodiimide (EDC) and 0.05 M N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS). Specific surfaces were obtained by injecting rProtein A (Pierce) or IGF-1R-C3-mFc diluted in 10mM acetate, pH 4.5 at concentrations between 20 and 50 μg/ml. Excess reactive groups on the surfaces were deactivated by injecting 60 µl of 1 M ethanolamine. Final immobilized levels were 5,000-6,000 resonance units (RU) for the Protein G surfaces, and ~7,800 RU for

 $^{^1}$ Ki of inhibition. 2 Maximum level of inhibition at 1 μM antibody concentration.

the IGF-1R-mFc surfaces. A blank, mock-coupled reference surface was also prepared on the IGF-1R-mFc sensor chip.

The kinetic analysis of the interaction between IGF-1R-mFc and antibodies was performed as follows. Antibodies as well as a positive control antibody (anti-IR3-CDR-human-mouse chimera) were diluted in PBS + 0.005% P20 + 0.1 mg/ml BSA and injected over the Protein G surfaces to capture the antibodies. IGF-1R-mFc was diluted in PBS + 0.005% P20 + 0.1 mg/ml BSA from 500nM to 3.9nM, and each concentration was injected over the captured antibody surfaces, as well as over a blank Protein G surface for background subtraction. After a 10 minute dissociation, each surface was regenerated by injecting 10mM glycine, pH 1.5. Kinetic analysis of the resulting sensorgrams was performed using BIAEvaluation, v. 3.2 (BIACore, Inc.).

A solution affinity analysis was done by incubating two different concentrations (0.2nM and 1nM) of antibody with varying concentrations (0.01nM to 50nM) of IGF-1R-mFc in PBS + 0.005% P-20 + 0.1 mg/ml BSA. Incubations were done at room temperature for at least five hours to allow samples to reach equilibrium. Samples were then injected over the immobilized IGF-1R-mFc surface. After the sample injection, the surfaces were regenerated by injecting 25 μ l 8mM glycine, pH 1.5. The binding signal obtained is proportional to the free antibody in solution at equilibrium. The dissociation equilibrium constant (K_D) was obtained from nonlinear regression analysis of the competition curves using a dual-curve one-site homogeneous binding model (KinExA software v. 2.3, Sapidyne Instruments Inc., Boise ID). The data are shown in Table 7

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Table 7

Antibody	k _{oa} (1/Ms)	K _d (1/s)	Kd (k _a /k _d) Kinetic Method	Kd Equilibrium Method
TQ11C	6.0×10^4	6.7 x 10 ⁻⁵	1.1 nM	0.3 nM
TQ25	4.4 x 10 ⁴	<<5 x 10 ⁻⁵		0.10 nM
TQ58	1.1 x 10 ⁵	2.8 x 10 ⁻⁵	0.25 nM	0.25 nM
TQ59	6.9 x 10 ⁴	2.1 x 10 ⁻⁴	3.0 nM	0.30 nM

EXAMPLE 12: Epitope Mapping Avidin-Fusion proteins

This example provides a method of determining the epitope of IGF-1R bound by an anti-IGF-1R antibody.

The subdomains of IGF-1R bound by antibodies TQ11C, TQ25, TQ58, and TQ59 were determined using avidin-IGF-1R fusion proteins. To express each protein the coding DNA sequences of the complete IGF-1R(ECD) was cloned into the expression vector pCep4-avidin-C such that chicken avidin sequence is joined to the C-terminus of the expressed IGF-1R protein. The ECD coding sequence (1-932) was PCR amplified from a parental IGF-1R plasmid using PCR primers 2804-25:

- 5' GCAAGCTTGGGAGAAATCTGCGGGCCAG 3' SEQ ID NO: 265 and 2826-68:
- 5' ATTGCGGCCGCTTCATATCCTGTTTTGGCCTG 3' SEQ ID NO:266

The primers include a 5' Hind III site and a 3' Not I site for cloning into pCep4avidin-C. The amino acid sequence of the avidin-human IGF-1R(ECD) fusion protein is shown in Figure 12. The IGF-1R subdomains constructs used for epitope mapping included: L1 (1-151), CR (152-298), L2 (299-461), FnIII-1 (461-579), FnIII-2/ID (580-798), FnIII-3 (799-901), L1+CR+L2 (1-461), and L1+CR (1-298). The amino acid coordinates of the IGF-1R subdomain represented in each expression plasmid are given in parenthesis. The coding sequence of each domain was PCR amplified from a parental IGF1R cDNA clone using the following primer pairs:

L1:

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2804-25: (SEQ ID NO:265)

10 2804-19:

5' ATTGCGGCCCCACATTCCTTTGGGGGC 3'SEQ ID NO:267 CR:

2804-38:

5' AGCAAGCTTGGACCTGTGTCCAGGGACC 3' SEQ ID NO:268

15 2804-20:

5' ATTGCGGCCGCAAGGACCTTCACAAGGG 3' SEQ ID NO:269 L2:

2804-39:

5' AGCAAGCTTGCCGAAGGTCTGTGAGGAAG 3' SEQ ID NO:270

20 2804-23:

5' ATTGCGGCCGCACTTTCACAGGAGGCTCTC 3' SEQ ID NO:271 FnIII-1:

2808-08:

5' AGCAAGCTTGGACGTCCTGCATTTCACCTC 3' SEQ ID NO:272

25 2804-52:

5' ATTGCGGCCGCGGTGCGAATGTACAAGATCTC 3' SEQ ID NO:273 FnIII-2+ID:

2804-41:

5' AGCAAGCTTGAATGCTTCAGTTCCTTCCATTC 3' SEQ ID NO:274

30 2804-51:

5' ATTGCGGCCGCAGTCCTTGCAAAGACGAAGTTG 3' SEQ ID NO:275 FnIII-3:

2804-42:

5' AGCAAGCTTGATGCCCGCAGAAGGAGCAG 3' SEQ ID NO:276

35 2804-50:

5' ATTGCGGCCGCTTTAATGGCCACTCTGGTTTC 3' SEQ ID NO:277 L1+CR+L2:

2804-25:

5' AGCAAGCTTGGGAGAAATCTGCGGGCCAG 3' SEQ ID NO:278

40 2804-23 (SEQ ID NO:272)

L1+CR:

2804-25: AGC AAG CTT GGG AGA AAT CTG CGG GCC AG (SEQ ID NO:279)

2804-20 (SEQ ID NO:270)

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The primers included *Hind* III and *Not* I site for cloning as described for the IGF-1R (ECD). The IGF-1R subdomains were cloned into the expression vector pCep4avidin-N such that chicken avidin sequence (with endogenous signal sequence) is joined to the N-terminus of the expressed IGF-1R proteins. Expression of each avidin-fusion protein was achieved by transient transfection of human 293-EBNA cells (Invitrogen) in roller bottles cultures. The cells were grown and maintained in DMEM supplemented with 5% FBS + 1x Non-Essential Amino Acids + 1x Pen Strep Glut + 1x Sodium Pyruvate. Approximately 4-5 \times 10⁷ 293-EBNA cells were seeded in 850 cm² roller bottles overnight. The previously seeded cells were then transfected with pCep4-avidin plasmid DNA the following day using FUGENETM 6 transfection reagent. The DNA -transfection reagent mixture was prepared in approximately in 6.75 mL serum-free DMEM. 675 µl FUGENETM 6 transfection reagent was first added, followed by 112.5 µg plasmid DNA. The complex was incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. The entire mixture was then added to a roller bottle. The roller bottle was gassed with a 5% CO₂ gas mixture, capped tightly and placed in a 37° C incubator on a roller rack rotating at 0.35 RPM. The transfection was performed for 24 hours after which the medium was replaced with 100 mL DMEM + 1X Insulin-Transferrin-Selenium Supplement + 1X Pen Strep Glu + 1X Non-Essential Amino Acids + 1X Sodium Pyruvate. Harvest of the condition medium and replacement with fresh medium occurred 48 hr intervals (2-3 cycles). The harvested serum-free conditioned medium was pooled together and clarified by centrifugation at 10,000 x g for 30 minutes at 4° C.

20 The concentration of avidin-fusion in each conditioned medium was determined using a quantitative FACS based method. The avidin fusion protein in 200 µl of conditioned medium was captured by incubation for 2 hr at room temperature with 5 μ l (~ 3.5 x 10⁵) of biotin coated polystyrene beads (Spherotech, Inc., Libertyville, IL). The conditioned medium was removed by three cycles of centrifugation and resuspension of the avidin-coated beads in PBS containing 0.5% BSA (BPBS). The 25 avidin-beads were stained with 1 µg/ml of goat FITC-labeled anti-avidin antibody (Vector Lab Burlingame, CA) in 1ml BPBS. After 0.5 hr incubation antibody-beads complexes were collected by centrifugation at 1800 rpm for 5 min and the pellet was washed three times. The FITC fluorescence was detected with a FACSCAN (Beckton Dickson Bioscience, Franklin Lakes, NJ). The signal was converted to protein mass using a standard curve derived with recombinant avidin. For epitope mapping the biotin-beads were loaded with 50-100 ng avidin-fusion protein per \sim 3.5 x 10^5 beads of beads by incubation with the appropriate 30 amount (1-20 ml) of conditioned medium. The loaded beads were washed extensively and resuspended in 1ml BPBS. For all experiment the biotin-beads were blocked with 10% BSA in PBS prior to loading fusion protein.

Method 1, One Color Assay: Biotin-coated polystyrene beads loaded with IGF-1R (ECD) and IGF-1R subdomain fusion proteins were mixed with 1 μg of anti-IGF-1R antibody in 1 ml of BPBS. After incubation for 1 hr at room temperature, 4 ml washing buffer was added and the antibody-beads complexes were collected by centrifugation for 5 min at 750g. The pellet was washed 3 times by resuspension in 4 ml of BPBS. The antibody bound to avidin-bead complexes was detected by treatment with 0.5 μg/ml Phycoerythrin-(PE) labeled goat anti-human F(ab')2 (Southern Biotech Associates, Inc., Birmingham, AL) in 1 ml BPBS. Tested antibodies were found to bind to the avidin-fusion protein containing the complete

IGF-1R ECD and the L2 domain. Binding to L1, CR or FnIII-1 was not detected in this experiment. A relatively weak reaction was also observed with the L1 domain.

Method 2, Two color assay: To simultaneously monitor the amounts of anti-IGF-1R monoclonal antibody and avidin-fusion bound to biotin-beads, FITC-labeled anti-avidin antibody was included (1 μg/ml) was included in the binding reaction in combination with 0.5 μg/ml PE-labeled goat anti-human IgG1. The beads were prepared for FACSCAN analysis as described for the one color assay.

Method 3, Antibody Competition: To prepare for labeling with fluorescein the antibodies were dialyzed or resuspended at a concentration of 1 mg/ml in PBS (pH 8.5). Label ([6-fluorescein-5- (and-6)-carboxamido] hexanoic acid, succinimidyl ester 5(6)-SFX] mixed isomers from Molecular Probes (Eugene, OR, Cat. No. F2181) was added to the protein at a molar ratio 9.5:1 (label: protein) from a label stock of 5mg/ml in DMSO. The mixture was incubated at 4° C overnight in the dark. The labeled antibody was separated from the free label by dialysis in PBS. The FITC/ antibody ratios obtained ranged from 3 to 8. For each competition experiment, a binding reaction was assembled that contained a 50 fold excess (10-50 μg/ml) of unlabeled competitor antibody, 3.5 x 10⁵ biotin beads coated with avidin fusion protein in BPBS. The FITC-labeled antibody (1 μg/ml) was added after a 30 min preincubation. The process followed the one color method from this point forward.

Each of the four tested antibodies binds to the IGF-1R L2 domain, as shown in Table 8. However, the precise amino acid contacts of each antibody in the IGF-1R L2 domain may differ.

Table 8

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Antibody	L1 ¹	CR1	L2¹	FnIII-1 ¹	ECD ^{1,2}
TQ11C	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
TQ25	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
TQ58	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
TQ59	No	No	Yes	No	Yes

¹ Epitope mapping was performed with avidin-IGF-1R fusion proteins containing the indicated human IGF-1R regions.

25 EXAMPLE 13: Antibody Binding to Cell-Surface IGF-1R

This example provides a method for detecting the binding of an anti-IGF-1R antibody to cell-surface expressed IGF-1R.

The ability of antibodies TQ11C, TQ25, TQ58, and TQ59 to bind to human IGF-1R displayed on the cell surface was evaluated using Balb/C 3T3 fibroblasts and MCF-7 human breast cancer cells engineered to overexpress the human IGF-1R receptor at a level of ~3-4 x 10⁵ molecules per cell. A Balb/C 3T3 cell line that stably overexpresses the human IGF-1R (~ 3 x10⁵ receptors per cell) was derived using with a retroviral vector essentially as described by Pietrzkowski *et al.*, 1992, Cell Growth Differentiation 3:199-205. MCF-7 breast cancer cells that overproduce hulGF-1R were transfected with a pcDNA3.1 expression vector (Invitrogen Corp.). Zeocin resistant cells that express a high level of hu IGF-1R (~4 x

² The ECD fusion contains L1+CR+L2+FnIII-1+FnIII-2+ID+FnIII-3.

10⁵ receptors per cell) were expanded after selection by FACS using anti-IGF-1R monoclonal antibody αIR3 and an PE-labeled goat anti murine IgG antibody (Caltag Laboratories, Burlingame, CA). The process of selection and expansion was repeated four times.

IGF-1R Receptor antibody staining and receptor expression was monitored by FACS as follows: the cells were released from T175 flasks (Corning) by washing 2 times with excess PBS (Ca/Mg free) followed by treatment with 5 ml of Cell Dissociation Buffer (Sigma) for 10 min at room temperature. The cells were collected by centrifugation and washed two times by resuspending them in PBS and centrifugation. For primary antibody staining, 1 μg of antibody was added to 10⁶ cells resuspended in 100 μl PBS plus 0.5% BSA (BPBS) and the cells were incubated at 4°C for 1.5 hr. The cells were collected by centrifugation and washed twice with BPBS to remove unbound primary antibody. The cells were resuspended in 100 μl of BPBS and incubated with 1 μg of FITC-labeled goat anti-human F(ab²)2 (Southern Biotechnology Associates, Inc., Birmingham, AL) at 4°C for 30 minutes. After washing to remove unbound FITC secondary antibody, the cells were resuspended in 1 ml of PBS+ 0.5% BSA and FITC cell fluorescence was detected with a FACSCAN (Beckton Dickson Bioscience, Franklin Lakes, NJ). The fluorescence levels were converted to absolute receptor levels using Quantum microbead (Bangs Laboratories, Inc., Fishers, IN) with predetermined IgG1 binding capacity to generate a standard curve. Data reduction was performed with QuickCal v2.1 software (Verity Software House, Topsham, ME) provided by the manufacturer.

The peak fluorescent intensity of anti-IGF-1R antibody labeling of the IGF-1R overexpressors was increased 10-20 fold relative to parental Balb/C 3T3 and MCF-7 cells for each of the tested antibodies. This is the result predicted for an antibody that specifically binds IGF-1R. Background fluorescence of cells treated with no antibodies or FITC-labeled secondary alone were insignificant.

EXAMPLE 14: Inhibition of IGF-1R

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This example presents methods of detecting inhibition of IGF-1R by anti-IGF-1R antibodies.

32D hu IGF-1R+IRS-1 Cell Inhibition

Murine 32D cells that coexpress the human IGF-1R receptor (20K per cell) and human IRS-1 have proven to be a effective system to examine the molecular components IGF-1R signaling Valentinis *et al.*, 1999, J Biol Chem 274:12423-30. Normal 32D cells express relatively low levels of the murine orthologs of these two gene products. 32D cell normally required IL3 for growth and survival. IGF-1 or IGF-2 can replace IL3 in 32D huIGF-1R+IRS-1 cells as shown in Figure 16, panel A. The EC₅₀ to the IGF-1 dose response curve was about 0.5 nM, whereas the IGF-2 EC₅₀ (2.8 nM) is about six fold higher reflecting weaker affinity of IGF-2 for IGF-1R. To assess the ability of the antibodies TQ11C, TQ25, TQ58, and TQ59 to block IGF-1 or IGF-2 stimulation, 96-well microtitre plates were seeded with 30,000 32D hu IGF-1R+IRS-1 cells per well in a volume of 200 μl of RPMI (Gibco/BRL) containing 5% fetal bovine serum (Gibco/BRL) and 1x penicillin, streptomycin, glutamine (Gibco/BRL) and increasing concentrations of antibody (10⁻¹²M to 10⁻⁶M) or no antibody. IGF-1 (2 nM), IGF-2 (8 nM) or nothing was added after 1 hr preincubation with antibody. ³H-thymidine (1 μCi per well) was added at 27 hr post-antibody addition. The cells were harvested 21 hr later, and incorporation of ³H- thymidine into DNA was determined for each

sample. The assays were performed in triplicate. An anti-CD20 antibody was used as a negative control. Each of antibodies TQ11C, TQ25, TQ58, and TQ59 was able to completely block the IGF-1 and IGF-2 mediated stimulation of the 32D cells. The reduction of background proliferation in the absence of added IGF-1 and IGF-2 is due to the inhibition of serum IGF-1 and IGF-2. The binding data were analyzed using GraphPad PRIZMTM software. The data are shown in Figure 16.

Balb/C 3T3 hu IGF-1R Cell Inhibition

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IGF-1 greatly stimulates the incorporation of ³H-thymidine by serum-starved cultures of mouse embryonic fibroblasts (Balb/C 3T3 or NIH 3T3) that overexpress IGF-1R (~1 x 106 IGF1R per cell). Kato et al., 1993, J Biol Chem 268:2655-61; Pietrzkowski et al., 1992, Cell Growth Differentiation 3:199-205. This phenomenon is recapitulated with both IGF-1 and IGF-2 in a Balb/C 3T3 cell line hu IGF-1R overexpressor. Both growth factors stimulated ³H-thymidine incorporation by about 20-fold. The EC₅₀ of the IGF-1 dose response curve was about 0.7 nM, whereas the IGF-2 EC₅₀ (4.4 nM) is sevenfold higher, indicating a weaker affinity of IGF-2 for IGF-1R. To assess the ability of a given antibody to block IGF-1 or IGF-2 stimulation, 96-well microtitre plates were seeded with 10,000 cells per well in a volume of 200 μ l of DMEM (Gibco/BRL) containing 10% calf serum (Gibco/BRL) and 1x penicillin, streptomycin, glutamine (Giboco/BRL). After overnight incubation when the cells were about 80% confluent the growth medium was replaced with 100 μ l DMEM containing 0.1% BSA after washing once with 200 μ l PBS. Antibodies at increasing concentrations (10⁻¹² M to 10⁻⁶ M), or no antibody, were added at 24 hr post-serum starvation. IGF-1 (2 nM), IGF-2 (8 nM) and ³H-thymindine (1 µCi per well) were added after a 1 hr preincubation with antibody. The cells were harvested 24 hr later, and incorporation of ³H- thymidine into DNA was determined for each sample. The assays were performed in triplicate. Each tested antibody was able to completely block the IGF-1 and IGF-2 mediated stimulation of Balb/C 3T3 cells, as shown in Figure 17. An anti-CD20 antibody was used as a negative control ("CD20" in Figure 17).

Each reference cited herein is incorporated by reference in its entirety for all that it teaches and for all purposes.

What is claimed is:

- 1. An isolated antigen binding protein comprising either:
 - a. a light chain CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence selected from the group consisting of the light chain CDR3 sequences of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
 - ii. $M X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 P X_6 X_7$;
 - iii. Q Q $X_8 X_9 X_{10} X_{11} P X_{12} T$; and
 - iv. $QSYX_{13}X_{14}X_{15}NX_{16}X_{17}X_{18}$;
 - b. a heavy chain CDR3 comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence selected from the group consisting of the heavy chain CDR3 sequences of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9;
 - ii. $X_{19} X_{20} X_{21} X_{22} X_{23} X_{24} X_{25} X_{26} X_{27} F D I$;
 - iii. $X_{28} X_{29} X_{30} X_{31} X_{32} X_{33} X_{34} X_{35} X_{36} X_{37} X_{38} M D V$;
 - iv. DSSX₃₉; or
- c. the light chain CDR3 sequence of (a) and the heavy chain CDR3 sequence of (b); wherein
 - X₁ is a glutamine residue or a glutamate residue,
 - X₂ is an alanine residue, a glycine residue, a threonine residue, or a serine residue,
 - X₃ is a leucine residue, a phenylalanine residue, or a threonine residue,
 - X₄ is glutamine residue, a glutamate residue, or a histidine residue,
 - X_5 is a threonine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a valine residue,
 - X₆ is a glycine residue, an alanine residue, a valine residue, a leucine residue, an isoleucine residue, a proline residue, a phenylalanine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a cysteine residue,
 - X₇ is threonine residue, an alanine residue, or a serine residue,
 - X₈ is an arginine residue, a serine residue, a leucine residue, or an alanine residue,
 - X₉ is an asparagine residue, a serine residue, or a histidine residue,
 - X_{10} is an asparagine residue or a serine residue,
 - X_{11} is a tryptophan residue, a valine residue, a tyrosine residue, a proline residue, or a phenylalanine residue,
 - X_{12} is a leucine residue, a tyrosine residue, or an isoleucine residue,
 - X_{13} is an aspartate residue or a glutamine residue,
 - X_{14} is a serine residue or a proline residue,
 - X₁₅ is a serine residue, a tyrosine residue, an aspartate residue, or an alanine residue,
 - X₁₆ is a glutamine residue, an arginine residue, a valine residue, or a tryptophan residue,
 - X₁₇ is an arginine residue, a valine residue, an isoleucine residue, or no residue,
 - X_{18} is a valine residue or no residue,

 X_{19} is a glutamate residue or no residue,

 X_{20} is a tyrosine residue, a glycine residue, a serine residue, or no residue,

 X_{21} is a serine residue, an asparagine residue, a tryptophan residue, a glutamate residue, as aspartate residue, or no residue,

 X_{22} is a serine residue, an aspartate residue, a tryptophan residue, an alanine residue, an arginine residue, a threonine residue, a glutamine residue, a leucine residue, a glutamate residue, or no residue,

 X_{23} is a serine residue, a glycine residue, an asparagine residue, a threonine residue, a tryptophan residue, a valine residue, an alanine residue, or an isoleucine residue,

 X_{24} is an arginine residue, a glutamine residue, a tyrosine residue, a valine residue, an alanine residue, a glycine residue, a serine residue, a phenylalanine residue, or a tryptophan residue,

 X_{25} is an asparagine residue, a leucine residue, an aspartate residue, a threonine residue, a tryptophan residue, a tyrosine residue, a valine residue, an alanine residue, or a histidine residue,

X₂₆ is an aspartate residue, a serine residue, an asparagine residue, or a glutamine residue,

X₂₇ is an alanine residue or a proline residue,

X₂₈ is an alanine residue or no residue,

X₂₉ is a glutamate residue, a tyrosine residue, a glycine residue, or no residue,

X₃₀ is an arginine residue, a serine residue, or no residue,

X₃₁ is a glycine residue, an aspartate residue, a valine residue, a serine residue, or no residue,

 X_{32} is a serine residue, an aspartate residue, a glycine residue, or no residue,

 X_{33} is a phenylalanine residue, an aspartate residue, a tyrosine residue, a glycine residue, a serine residue, a histidine residue, a tryptophan residue, or no residue,

 X_{34} is a tryptophan residue, an aspartate residue, a tyrosine residue, a serine residue, or no residue,

 X_{35} is an aspartate residue, a glutamate residue, an arginine residue, a serine residue, a glycine residue, a tyrosine residue, or a tryptophan residue,

X₃₆ is a tyrosine residue, a lysine residue, an isoleucine residue, a leucine residue or a phenylalanine residue,

 X_{37} is a tyrosine residue, a serine residue, a phenylalanine residue, an aspartate residue, or a glycine residue,

 X_{38} is a glycine residue, an asparagine residue, or a tyrosine residue,

 X_{39} is a valine residue, a glycine residue, or a serine residue, and said antigen binding protein binds specifically to human IGF-1R.

- 2. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;

c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;

- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 3. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 2, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;
- c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 4. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 3, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
 - b. a light chain CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;
- c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
 - d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 5. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 4, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;

- b. a light chain CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
- c. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- d. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 6. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 5, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
 - c. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 7. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 6, comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4; and
 - b. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8.
- 8. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 7, comprising a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4.
- 9. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1, comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - a. a light chain CDR1 sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD;
 - ii. RASQ(G/S)(I/V)(G/S)X(Y/F)L(A/N); and
 - iii. RSSQS(L/I)XXXXX;
 - b. a light chain CDR2 sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. LGSNRAS;
 - ii. AASTLQS; and
 - iii. EDNXRPS;
 - c. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence selected from the group consisting of:
 - i. SSNWWS;
 - ii. XYYWS; and
 - iii. SYAM(S/H); and
 - d. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- i. (E/I)(I/V)(Y/N)(H/Y)SGST(N/Y)YNPSLKS; and
- ii. XIS(G/S)SG(G/S)STYYADSVKG;

wherein amino acid residue symbols enclosed in parentheses identify alternative residues for the same position in a sequence, each X is independently any amino acid residue, and each Z is independently a glycine residue, an alanine residue, a valine residue, a leucine residue, an isoleucine residue, a proline residue, a phenylalanine residue, a methionine residue, a tryptophan residue, or a cysteine residue.

- 10. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1, comprising a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 11. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 10, comprising a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of one amino acid addition, substitution, or deletion from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 12. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 11, comprising a heavy chain CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 13. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1, comprising two amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;
- c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 14. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 13, comprising three amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;

c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;

- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 15. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 14, comprising four amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;
- c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 16. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 15, comprising five amino acid sequences selected from the group consisting of:
- a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;
- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;
- c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 17. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 16, comprising:

a. a light chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of six amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 4;

- b. a light chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 5;
- c. a light chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of three amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 6;
- d. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence that differs by no more than a total of two amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR1 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 7;
- e. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence that differs by no more than a total of five amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR2 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 8; and
- f. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence that differs by no more than a total of four amino acid additions, substitutions, and/or deletions from a CDR3 sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 9.
- 18. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1, comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain comprising:
 - i. a light chain CDR1 sequence shown in Figure 4;
 - ii. a light chain CDR2 sequence shown in Figure 5; and
 - iii. a light chain CDR3 sequence shown in Figure 6;
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain comprising:
 - i. a heavy chain CDR1 sequence shown in Figure 7;
 - ii. a heavy chain CDR2 sequence shown in Figure 8; and
 - iii. a heavy chain CDR3 sequence shown in Figure 9; or
 - c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 19. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 18, comprising either:
- a. light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences that each is identical to the CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences, respectively, of the same light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of L1-L52;
- b. heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences that each is identical to the CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences, respectively, of the same heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of H1-H52; or
- c. the light chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of (a) and the heavy chain CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 sequences of (b).
- 20. An isolated antigen binding protein comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 80% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 15 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;

iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 80% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and

- iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1;
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 80% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 15 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 80% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; and
- iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under moderately stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or
- c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b); wherein said antigen binding protein binds to human IGF-1R.
- 21. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 20, comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 85% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 25 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 85% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and
- iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1;
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 85% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 25 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 85% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; and

iv. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that hybridizes under highly stringent conditions to the complement of a polynucleotide consisting of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or

- c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 22. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 21, comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 90% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 35 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 90% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 90% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 35 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 90% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or
 - c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 23. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 22, comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 95% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 95% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 50 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and

iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 95% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or

- c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 24. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 23, comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 97% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 75 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 97% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 97% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 75 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 97% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or
 - c) the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 25. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 24, comprising either:
 - a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 99% identical to a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 90 contiguous amino acid residues of a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2; and
- iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 99% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a light chain variable domain sequence of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 1; and
 - b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of:
- i. a sequence of amino acids at least 99% identical to a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2;
- ii. a sequence of amino acids comprising at least 90 contiguous amino acid residues of a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 2; and

iii. a sequence of amino acids encoded by a polynucleotide sequence that is at least 99% identical to a polynucleotide sequence encoding a heavy chain variable domain sequence of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 1; or

- c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 26. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 25 comprising either:
- a. a light chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of L1-L52 as shown in Figure 2;
- b. a heavy chain variable domain sequence selected from the group consisting of H1-H52 as shown in Figure 3; or
 - c. the light chain variable domain of (a) and the heavy chain variable domain of (b).
- 27. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 26 comprising a combination of a light chain variable domain and a heavy chain variable domain selected from the group of combinations consisting of: L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20, H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52.
- 28. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 27 further comprising:
 - a. the kappa light chain constant sequence of Figure 13,
 - b. the IgG1 heavy chain constant sequence of Figure 13, or
 - c. the kappa light chain constant sequence of Figure 13 and the IgG1 heavy chain constant sequence of Figure 13.
- 29. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that, when bound to IGF-1R:
 - a. inhibits IGF-1R;
 - b. activates IGF-1R;
 - c. cross-competes with a reference antibody for binding to IGF-1R;
 - d. binds to the same epitope of IGF-1R as said reference antibody;
 - e. binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same Kd as said reference antibody; or
 - f. binds to IGF-1R with substantially the same off rate as said reference antibody;

wherein said reference antibody comprises a combination of light chain and heavy chain variable domain sequences selected from the group of combinations consisting of L1H1, L2H2, L3H3, L4H4, L5H5, L6H6, L7H7, L8H8, L9H9, L10H10, L11H11, L12H12, L13H13, L14H14, L15H15, L16H16, L17H17, L18H18, L19H19, L20, H20, L21H21, L22H22, L23H23, L24H24, L25H25, L26H26, L27H27, L28H28, L29H29, L30H30, L31H31, L32H32, L33H33, L34H34, L35H35, L36H36, L37H37, L38H38, L39H39, L40H40, L41H41, L42H42, L43H43, L44H44, L45H45, L46H46, L47H47, L48H48, L49H49, L50H50, L51H51, and L52H52.

30. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that, when bound to a human IGF-1R, inhibits binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to said human IGF-1R.

- 31. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that inhibits the growth of a cancer cell by greater than about 80% in the presence of a growth stimulant selected from the group consisting of serum, IGF-1, and IGF-2.
- 32. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 31, wherein said cancer cell is an MCF-7 human breast cancer cell.
- 33. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that binds to human IGF-1R with a selectivity that is at least fifty times greater than its selectivity for human insulin receptor.
- 34. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that inhibits tumor growth in vivo.
- 35. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that inhibits IGF-1R mediated tyrosine phosphorylation.
- 36. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20, that specifically binds to the IGF-1R of a non-human primate, a cynomologous monkey, a chimpanzee, a non-primate mammal, a rodent, a mouse, a rat, a hamster, a guinea pig, a cat, or a dog.
- 37. The isolated antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20 wherein said antigen binding protein comprises:
 - a. a human antibody;
 - b. a humanized antibody;
 - c. a chimeric antibody;
 - d. a monoclonal antibody;
 - e. a polyclonal antibody;
 - f. a recombinant antibody;
 - g. an antigen-binding antibody fragment;
 - h. a single chain antibody;
 - i. a diabody;
 - j. a triabody;
 - k. a tetrabody;
 - 1. a Fab fragment;
 - m. a F(ab')₂ fragment;
 - n. a domain antibody;
 - o. an IgD antibody;

- p. an IgE antibody;
- q. an IgM antibody;
- r. an IgG1 antibody;
- s. an IgG2 antibody;
- t. an IgG3 antibody;
- u. an IgG4 antibody; or
- v. an IgG4 antibody having at least one mutation in a hinge region that alleviates a tendency to form intra-H chain disulfide bond.
- 38. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a sequence that encodes the light chain, the heavy chain, or both of said antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20.
- 39. The isolated polynucleotide of Claim 38, wherein said polynucleotide comprises a light chain variable domain nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1 and/or a heavy chain variable domain nucleic acid sequence of Figure 1.
- 40. A plasmid comprising said isolated polynucleotide of Claim 38.
- 41. The plasmid of Claim 40, wherein said plasmid is an expression vector.
- 42. An isolated cell comprising said polynucleotide of Claim 38.
- 43. The isolated cell of Claim 42, wherein a chromosome of said cell comprises said polynucleotide.
- 44. The isolated cell of Claim 42, wherein said cell is a hybridoma.
- 45. The isolated cell of Claim 42, wherein an expression vector comprises said polynucleotide.
- 46. The isolated cell of Claim 42, wherein said cell is a CHO cell.
- 47. A method of making an antigen binding protein that binds human IGF-1R, comprising incubating said isolated cell of Claim 42 under conditions that allow it to express said antigen binding protein.
- 48. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the antigen binding protein of Claim 1 or Claim 20.
- 49. A method of treating a condition in a subject comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition of Claim 48, wherein said condition is treatable by reducing the activity of IGF-1R in said subject.
- 50. The method of Claim 49 wherein said subject is a human being.

51. The method of Claim 49 wherein said condition is multiple myeloma, a liquid tumor, liver cancer, a thymus disorder, a T-cell mediated autoimmune disease, an endocronological disorder, ischemia, or a neurodegenerative disorder.

- 52. The method of claim 51 wherein said liquid tumor is selected from the group consisting of acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) and chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML); wherein said liver cancer is selected from the group consisting of hepatoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, cholangiocarcinoma, angiosarcomas, hemangiosarcomas, hepatoblastoma; wherein said thymus disorder is selected from the group consisting of thymoma and thyroiditis, wherein said T-cell mediated autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of Multiple Sclerosis, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), Grave's Disease, Hashimoto's Thyroiditis, Myasthenia Gravis, Auto-Immune Thyroiditis, Bechet's Disease, wherein said endocrinological disorder is selected from the group consisting of Type II Diabetes, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, thyroiditis, hyperadrenocorticism, and hypoadrenocorticism; wherein said ischemia is post cardiac infarct ischemia, or wherein said neurodegenerative disorder is Alzheimer's Disease.
- 53. The method of Claim 49 wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of acromegaly, bladder cancer, Wilm's tumor, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, breast cancer, prostate cancer, bone cancer, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, cervical cancer, synovial sarcoma, diarrhea associated with metastatic carcinoid, vasoactive intestinal peptide secreting tumors, gigantism, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, smooth muscle restenosis of blood vessels, inappropriate microvascular proliferation, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, head and neck squamous cell cancer, oral cancer, oral leukoplakia, prostate intraepithelial neoplasia, anal cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, bone cancer, metastatic cancer, polycythemia rubra vera, a benign condition related to oxidative stress, retinopathy of prematurity, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, an overdose of acetaminophen, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis, lung fibrosis, and diabetic retinopathy.
- 54. The method of Claim 49 further comprising administering to said subject a second treatment.
- 55. The method of Claim 54 wherein said second treatment is administered to said subject before and/or simultaneously with and/or after said pharmaceutical composition is administered to said subject.
- 56. The method of Claim 54 wherein said second treatment comprises radiation treatment, surgery, or a second pharmaceutical composition.
- 57. The method of Claim 56 wherein said second pharmaceutical composition comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of a corticosteroid, an anti-emetic, ondansetron hydrochloride, granisetron hydrochloride, metroclopramide, domperidone, haloperidol, cyclizine, lorazepam, prochlorperazine, dexamethasone, levomepromazine, tropisetron, a cancer vaccine, a GM-CSF inhibiting agent, a GM-CSF

DNA vaccine, a cell-based vaccine, a dendritic cell vaccine, a recombinant viral vaccine, a heat shock protein (HSP) vaccine, an allogeneic tumor vaccine, an autologous tumor vaccine, an analgesic, ibuprofen, naproxen, choline magnesium trisalicylate, an oxycodone hydrochloride, an anti-angiogenic agent, an anti-vascular agent, bevacizumab, an anti-VEGF antibody, an anti-VEGF receptor antibody, a soluble VEGF receptor fragment, an anti-TWEAK antibody, an anti-TWEAK receptor antibody, a soluble TWEAK receptor fragment, AMG 706, AMG 386, an anti-proliferative agent, a farnesyl protein transferase inhibitor, an ανβ3 inhibitor, an ανβ5 inhibitor, a p53 inhibitor, a Kit receptor inhibitor, a ret receptor inhibitor, a PDGFR inhibitor, a growth hormone secretion inhibitor, an angiopoietin inhibitor, a tumor infiltrating macrophage-inhibiting agent, a c-fims inhibiting agent, an anti-c-fims antibody, an CSF-1 inhibiting agent, an anti-CSF-1 antibody, a soluble c-fims fragment, pegvisomant, gemcitabine, panitumumab, irinothecan, and SN-38.

- 58. The method of Claim 54 further comprising administering to said subject a third treatment.
- 59. The method of Claim 58, wherein said condition is a cancer, said second treatment comprises administering panitumumab, and said third treatment comprises administering gemcitabine.
- 60. The method of Claim 49 wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of acromegaly, bladder cancer, Wilm's tumor, ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, benign prostatic hyperplasia, breast cancer, prostate cancer, bone cancer, lung cancer, colorectal cancer, cervical cancer, synovial sarcoma, diarrhea associated with metastatic carcinoid, vasoactive intestinal peptide secreting tumors, gigantism, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, smooth muscle restenosis of blood vessels, inappropriate microvascular proliferation, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, head and neck squamous cell cancer, oral cancer, oral leukoplakia, prostate intraepithelial neoplasia, anal cancer, esophageal cancer, gastric cancer, bone cancer, metastatic cancer, polycythemia rubra vera, a benign condition related to oxidative stress, retinopathy of prematurity, Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome, an overdose of acetaminophen, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, cystic fibrosis, lung fibrosis, and diabetic retinopathy.
- 61. A method of increasing the longevity of a subject comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition of Claim 48.
- 62. A method of decreasing IGF-1R activity in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition of Claim 48.
- 63. A method of decreasing IGF-1R signaling in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition of Claim 48.
- 64. A method of inhibiting the binding of IGF-1 and/or IGF-2 to IGF-1R in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject said pharmaceutical composition of Claim 48.

Figure 1

L1 (SEQ ID					amaar ar aaa	aaaamaa ma
	GTTGTGATGA CTAGTCAGAG					
	TCCACAGCTC					
	TCAGGCACAG					
	AAGCTCTACA					
L2 (SEQ ID					676016162	
	GTTGTGATGA					
	CTAGTCAGAG TCCACAGCTC					
TO CAGGGCAGTC	TCAGGCACAG	ATTTT	GAAAATCAGC	AGAGTGGAGG	CTGAGGATGT	TGGGGTTTAT
	AAGCTCTACA					
L3 (SEQ ID	NO:5)					
	GTTGTGATGA					
TCCTGCAGGT	CTAGTCAGAG	CCTCCTGCAT	AGTAATGGAT	ACAACTATTT	CCCCTCCCTC	ACAGGMMCAG
CAGGGCAGTC	TCCACAGCTC TCAGGCACAG	AMMONACACH	CAAAAMCACC	ACACTCCACC	CTCACCATCT	MCACCTTTCAG
	AAGCTCTACA					
TACTGCATGC	AAGCICIACA	71101001010	11011110000			
L4 (SEQ ID					00m202020	accacaca =
GA	AATTGTGATG	ACGCAGTCTC	CACTCTCCCT	GCCCGTCACC	CCTGGAGAGC	CGGCCTCCAT
	TCTAGTCAGA			ATCGGGCCTC		
	CTCCACAGCT ATCAGGCACA			CAGAGTGGAG		·
	CAAGCTCTAC					
IIACICOAIG						
L5 (SEQ ID	NO:9)					
GAAA	TTGTGCTGAC	TCAGTCTCCA	CTCTCCCTGC	CCGTCACCCC	TGGAGAGCCG	GCCTCCATCT
CCTGCAGGTC	TAGTCAGAGC	CTCCTGCATA	GTAATGGATA	CAACTATTTG	GATTGGTACC	TGCAGAAGCC
AGGGCAGTCT	CCACAGCTCC	TGATCTATTT	GGGTTCTAAT	CGGGCCTCCG	TO A COLOR TO THE	CAGGTTCAGT
	AGCTCTACAA					
ACIGCAIGCA	. AGC 1CIACAM	110000101011	0		4 - 4 -	
L6 (SEQ ID	NO:11)					
GAT	GTTGTGATGA	CTCAGTCTCC	ACTCTCCCTG	GCCGTCACCC	CTGGAGAGCC	GGCCTCCATC
TCCTGCAGGI	CTAGTCAGAG	CCTCCTGCAT	AGTAATGGAT	ACAACTATTT	GGATTGGTAC	CTGCAGAAGC
CAGGGCAGTC	TCCACAGCTC TCAGGCACAG	CTGATCTATT		TOGGGGCCTCC	CTCACCATC	TCAGGTTCAG
TGGCAGTGGA	TCAGGCACAG AAGCTCTACA	ATTITACACT	ACTITITION ACTIONS OF THE ACTION OF THE ACTI	GAGGGACCAA	GGTGGAGATC	AAA
TACTGCATGC	AAGCICIACA	AACICCGCIC	ACTITOGGG	0110001100121		
L7 (SEQ II	NO:13)					
GAT	GTTGTGATGA					
TCCTGCAGG	CTAGTCAGAG	CCTCCTGCAT	AGTAATGGAT	ACAACTATTT	GGATTGGTAC	CTGCAGAAGC
CAGGGCAGTO	TCCACAGCTC	CTGATCTATT	TGGGTTCTAA	TCGGGCCTCC	GGGGTCCCTG	ACAGGTTCAG
TGGCAGTGG	TCAGGCACAG	ATTTTACACT	GAAAATCAGC	AGAGTGGAGG	CTGAGGATGT	TGGGGTTTAT
TACTGCATGC	: AAGCTCTACA	AACTQUICTC	ACTITUGGCG	GAGGGACCAA	GGIGGAGAIC	ran
L8 (SEQ II	NO:15)					
GATGTTGT	ATGACTCAGI	CTCCAGTCTC	CCTGCCCGTC	ACCCCTGGAG	AGCCGGCCTC	CATCTCCTGC
AGGTCTAGT	AGAGCCTCCT	GCATAGTAAT	GGATACAACT	ATTTGGATTG	GTACCTGCAG	AAGCCAGGGC
AGTCTCCAC	GCTCCTGATC	TATTTGGGTT	CTAATCGGGC	CTCCGGGGTC	CCTGACAGGT	TCAGTGGCAG
	C ACAGATTTTA					TTATTACTGT
ATGCAAGCT	C TACAAACCCC	CCTCACTTTC	GGCGGAGGGA	CCAAGGTGGA	GATCAAA	•
L9 (SEQ II	NO-171					
	O NO:1/) B TTGTGATGAC	· TCAGTCTCCA	CTCTCCCTGC	CCGTCACCCC	TGGAGAGCCG	GCCTCCATCT
	C TAGTCAGAGO					
AGGGCAGTC'	r ccacagetee	TGATCTATTT	GGGTTCTAAT	CGGGCCTCCG	GGGTCCCTGA	CAGGTTCAGT
	r caggcacaga					
ACTGCATGC	A AGCTCTACAA	ACTCCGTTCA	CCTTCGGCCA	A AGGGACACGA	CTGGAGATTA	AA

L10 (SEQ ID NO:19)					
GATGTTGTGA TGACTCAGTC	TCCACTCTCC	CTGCCCGTCA	CCCCTGGAGA	GCCGGCCTCC	ATCTCCTGCA
GGTCTAGTCA GAGCCTCCTG					
GTCTCCACAG CTCCTGATCT	ATTTGGGTTC	TAATCGGGCC	TCCGGGGTCC	CTGACAGGTT	CAGTGGCAGT
GGATCAGGCA CAGATTTTAC	ACTGAAAATC	AGCAGAGTGG	AGGCTGAGGA	TGTTGGGGTT	TATTACTGCA
TGCAAGCTCT ACAAACTCCT	CTGGCGTTCG	GCCAAGGGAC	CAAGGTGGAA	ATCAAA	
L11 (SEQ ID NO:21)			•		
GAAATTGT GCTGACTCAG	TCTCCACTCT	CCCTGCCCGT	CACCCTGGA	GAGCCGGCCT	CCATCTCCTG
CAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC	TGCATAGTAA	TGGATACAAC	TATTTGAATT	GGTACCTGCA	GAAGCCAGGG
CAGTCTCCAC AGCTCCTGAT	CTATTTGGGT	TCTAATCGGG	CCTCCGGGGT	CCCTGACAGG	TTCAGTGCCA
GTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT	ACACTGAAAA	TCAGCAGAGT	GGAGGCTGAG	GATGTTGGGG	TTTATTACTG
CATGCAAGCT CTACAAACTC	CTATCACCTT	CGGCCAAGGG	ACACGACTGG	AGATTAAA	
L12 (SEQ ID NO:23)					
AATT TTATGCTGAC	TCAGCCCCAC	TCTGTGTCGG	AGTCTCCGGG	GAAGACGGTA	ACCATCTCCT
GCACCCGCAG CAGTGGCAGC	ATTGCCAGCA	ACTATGTGCA	GTGGTACCAG	CAGCGCCCGG	GCAGTTCCCC
CACCACTGTG ATCTATGAGG	·	, , ,			
AGCTCCTCCA ACTCTGCCTC					TACTACTGTC
AGTCTTATGA TAGCAGCAAT	CAGAGAGTGT	TCGGCGGAGG	GACCAAGCTG	ACCGTCCTA	
L13 (SEQ ID NO:25)					
GAT GTTGTGATGA					-
TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG			-		
				GGGGTCCCTG	
TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG					
TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA	AACCCCGCTC	ACTITUGGCG	GAGGGACCAA	GGTGGAGATC	AAA
-14 (
L14 (SEQ ID NO:27)					****
G ATGTTGTGAT					
TCTCCTGCAG GTCTAGTCAG GCCAGGGCAG TCTCCACAGC					
AGTGGCAGTG GATCAGGCAC					
ATTACTGCAT GCAAGCTCTA					
HIINCIGCHI GCMGCICIA	CHMCICCIC	TIACITICGG	CGGAGGACC	ADADDIDOM	ICAM
L15 (SEQ ID NO:29)					
GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT		CCMCCCCCMC	7 CCCCMCC7 C	* CCCCCCC	CAMOMOOMOO
AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT					
AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC	· · · · · ·	· · · - · ·			
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA					
ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC					
				* "	
L16 (SEQ ID NO:31)					
GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT	CTCCACTCTC	CCTGCCCGTC	ACCCCTGGAG	AGCCGGCCTC	CATCTCCTGC
AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT					
AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC	TATTTGGGŢŢ	CTAATCGGGC	CTCCGGGGTC	CCTGACAGGT	TCAGTGGCAG
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA	CACTGAAAAT	CAGCAGGGTG	GAGGCTGAGG	ATGTTGGGGT	TTATTACTGC
ATGCAAGGTA CACACTGGCC	TCTGACGTTC	GGCCAAGGGA	CCAAGGTGGA	GATCAAA	
L17 (SEQ ID NO:33)					
GAAATTG TGATGACGCA	GTCTCCACTC	TCCCTGCCCG	TCACCCCTGG	AGAGCCGGCC	TCCATCTCCT
GCAGGTCTAG TCAGAGCCTC	CTGCATAGTA	ATGGATACAA	CTATTTGGAT	TGGTACCTGC	AGAAGCCAGG
GCAGTCTCCA CAGCTCCTGA					
AGTGGATCAG GCACAGATTT					GTTTATTACT
GCATGCAAGC TCTACAAACT	CCTCTCACTT	TCGGCGGAGG	GACCAAGGTG	GAGATCAAA	
L18 (SEQ ID NO:35)					
GAC ATCCAGTTGA					
ACTTGTCGGG CGAGTCAGGG					
GACTCCTGAT CTATGCTGCG					
GACAGATTTC ACTCTCACCA				CTTACTATTG	TCAACAGGCT
AGCAGTTTTC CAATCACCTT	CGGCCAAGGG	ACACGACTGG	AGACTAAA		

L19 (SEQ ID NO:37)	
GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG C	CCGTCACCC CTGGAGAGCCC GGCCTCCATC
TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT AGTAATGGAT A	
CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA T	
TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC A	
TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA AACTCCGTAC ACTTTTGGCC A	
moralist interest through weilinger W	GOOGLECAA GCIGGAGAIC AAA
100 (GEO TD NO.00)	
L20 (SEQ ID NO:39)	
GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC A	
AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT A	
AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC C	
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG G	
ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC ATTCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA C	CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA
L21 (SEQ ID NO:41)	
GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC A	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC
AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTCAT GGATACAACT A	TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC
AGTCTCCACA ACTTCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTTATCGGGC C	TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG G	
ATGCAATCTC TAGAAGTTCC GTTCACTTTT GGCCAGGGGA C	CAAGCTGGA GATCAAA
L22 (SEQ ID NO:43)	
TCT TCTGAGCTGA CTCAGGACCC TGCTGTGTCT G	TGGCCTTGG GACAGACAGU CAGGAUCACA
TGCCAAGGAG ACAGCCTCAG AATTTATTAT ACAGGCTGGT AG	
TTGTCCTCTT TGGTAAGAAC AATCGGCCCT CAGGGATCCC AG	
CACAGCTTCC TTGACCATCA CTGGGGCTCA AGCGGAAGAT G	
ATCACTGGTG TCCATCGATT CGGCGGAGGG ACCAAGCTGA CO	
L23 (SEQ ID NO:45)	
GAA ATTGTGCTGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CC	
TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT AGTAATGGAT AG	
CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TC	
TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC AC	
TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA AACTCCTCTC ACTTTCGGCG GA	AGGGACCAA GGTGGAGATC AAA
L24 (SEQ ID NO:47)	
GAT GTTGTGATGA CTCAGTCTCC ACTCTCCCTG CO	CCCMCNCCC CMCCNCNCAC CCCCMCCNMC
TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG CCTCCTGCAT AGTAATGGAT AG	
CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC CTGATCTATT TGGGTTCTAA TO	
TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG ATTTTACACT GAAAATCAGC AC	
TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA AACTCCTAAC ACTTTCGGCG GA	
INCIDENTICE ANGETETING MACTECIANE ACTITICAGES GA	MODELLE GOTGONGATE ARA
	MANUAL COLOGNOTIC AAA
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49)	
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC AC	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT AT	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC FTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CT	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC PTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC PCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GATGGATCAGCC ACAGATTTA	CCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC FTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC FCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CT	CCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC FTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC FCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GATGGATCAGCC ACAGATTTA	CCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC FTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC FCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CC	CCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC FTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC FCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC AC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT AT AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CT TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GA ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CC	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC AC AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT AT AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CT TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GA ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CC L26 (SEQ ID NO:51) GATGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCCCAGAGTG GATGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGTAA TACACCTAGTAA TACAGGTCTAGTAA TAGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGTAA TAGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGTAA TAGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGTAA TAGGATACACC TACAGGTAA TACACC TACAGGTAA TACACC TACAGGTAA TACACC TACAGGTAA TACACC TACAGTAA TAGGATACACC TACAGGTAA TACACC TACAGGTAA TACACC TACAGTAA TACACC TACAGGTAA TACACAGAGTAA TACACAGAGA TACACAGAGA TACACAGAGA TACACAGAGAGA TACACAGAGAGA TACACAGAGAGA TACACAGAGAA TACACAGAGA TACACAGAGAGAA TACACAGAGAA TACACAGAGAAA TACACAGAGAAA TACACAGAGAAAA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC PTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC PCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGGTCTCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCTAGGTTGT GATGACACAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTTGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGTCTCCACTCT CAGAGCCTCC CAGGTCTCCACTCT CCTTAATCGGG CCAGGTCTCCACACCC TACAGTCTCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCC TACAGTCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCCCACACCCCACACCCACACCCACACCCACACCCACA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGGATCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAGGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGTCTCCAC AACTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCGTGGATCAGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATCAGGAGT GATAGTAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATCAGTAGTAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA GAGCCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGGTCTCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCTAGGTTGT GATGACACAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTTGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGTCTCCACTCT CAGAGCCTCC CAGGTCTCCACTCT CCTTAATCGGG CCAGGTCTCCACACCC TACAGTCTCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCC TACAGTCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCC TACAGTCCCACACCCCACACCCCACACCCACACCCACACCCACACCCACA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA GAGCCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGGATCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAGGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGTCTCCAC AACTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCGTGGATCAGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATCAGGAGT GATAGTAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATCAGTAGTAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA GAGCCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGGATCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAGGTTGT GATGACTCAG TCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGTCTCCAC AACTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCGTGGATCAGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATCAGGAGT GATAGTAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATCAGTAGTAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGG CACAGATTTT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGGATCAGT ACACTGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GGTGATAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTAGTA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA GAGCCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA GAGCCTGAG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG CCAAGGTGG AGATCAAA
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTGGATCAGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GAAGCAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAGGTTGT GATGACACACTC AATCACTTTC GCCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTCTAGT CAGAGCCTCC TGCATAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTCAC AACTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CCAGGTCTCAC AACTCCTGAT CTATTTGGGT TCTAATCGGG CAGGTCAACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CACAGGTCAGAAAA TCAGCAGAGT GCATGCAAGCT CTAGAAAAATGC CCCTCACTTT CGGCGGAGGG ACAGGTCACACTCT CCGCCGGAGGG ACAGGTTGAAAATGC CCCTCACTTT CGGCGGAGGG ACAGGTTGA CCCAGGTTGA CCCTCACTTT CGGCGGAGGG ACAGCTTGAAAATGC CCCAGGTCTCC ATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTG TCAATCCTGAAAAA CCCAGGTTGAAAAATGC CCCAGGTCTCC ATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTGAAAAAACACCTTAGAAAATGC CCCAGGTCTCC ATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTGAAAAAACACCTTAGAAAATGC CCCAGGTCTCC ATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTGAAAAAACACCTTAGAAAATGC CCCAGGTCTCC ATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTCCTG TCAATCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTCCTG TCAATCTTCCTG TCAATCCTTCCTG TCAATCTTCCTG TCAATCTTCAATCAATCAATCAATCAATCAATCAATCTAATCAATCAATCAATCTAATCAAAAAA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC TTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC TCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TCTATTACTG CCAAGGTGG AGATCAAA CTGCATCTG TAGGAGACAG AGTCACCATC
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAGGTCTT CAGAGCTCT CAGGTCTAGTAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CAGGTCTCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC PTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC PCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CAAGGTGG AGATCAAA CTGCATCTG TAGGAGACAG AGTCACCATC CTGCATCTG TAGGAGACAG AAAGCCCCTA
CATGUTGUE GATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACTGCTCACTAGT AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATTGGATCAGA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCCAGGTCTGT GATGATGTAGT GATGACACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CAGAGGTTGT GATGACTCAGT TCTCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CAGAGTCTCAC AACTCCTGATAA TGGATACACC TACAGTCTCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC PTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC PCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CTCCGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CCAAGGTGG AGATCTAAA CTGCATCTG TAGGAGACAG AGTCACCATC CTATCAGCA AAAACCAGGG AAAGCCCCTA CCATCAAGG TTCAGCGGCA GTGGATCTGG
L25 (SEQ ID NO:49) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT CTCCACTCTC CCTGCCCGTC ACAGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT GCATAGTAAT GGATACAACT ATAGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TATTTGGGTT CTAATCGGGC CTTGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA CACTGAAAAT CAGCAGAGTG GATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC AATCACTTTC GGCCCTGGGA CCAGGTCTT CAGAGCTCT CAGGTCTAGTAGTAA TGGATACACC TACAGGTCTCCACTCT CCCTGCCCGT CAGGTCTCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC	CCCCTGGAG AGCCGGCCTC CATCTCCTGC PTTGGATTG GTACCTGCAG AAGCCAGGGC PCCGGGGTC CCTGACAGGT TCAGTGGCAG AGGCTGAGG ATGTTGGGGT TTATTACTGC CAAAGTGGA TATCAAA ACCCCTGGA GAGCCGGCCT CCATCTCCTG ATTTGGATT GGTACCTGCA GAAGCCAGGG CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CTCCGGGGT CCCTGACAGG TTCAGCGGCA CAAGGTGG GATGTTGGGG TCTATTACTG CCAAGGTGG AGATCAAA CTGCATCTG TAGGAGACAG AGTCACCATC CTATCAGCA AAAACCAGGG AAAGCCCCTA CCATCAAGG TTCAGCGGCA GTGGATCTGG ATTTTGCAA CTTATTACTG TCAACAGCTT

L28 (SEQ ID NO:55)					
TC CTATGTGCTG	ልሮሞሮ ልፎሮሮ ል ሮ	CCTCACTCTC	CCTCTCCCA	CCACACACAC	CCACCAMCAC
CTGCTCTGGA GATAAATTGG					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TTGGTCATCT ATCAAGACAA					
ACACAGCCAG TCTGACCATC					
CAGCGGCACG GTGTTCGGCG					
L29 (SEQ ID NO:57)					
GATG TTGTGATGAC	TCAGTCTCCA	CTCTCCCTGC	CCGTCACCCC	TGGAGAGCCG	GCCTCCATCT
CCTGCAGGTC TAGTCAGAGC					
AGGGCAGTCT CCACAGCTCC				GGGTCCCTGA	CAGGTTCAGT
GGCAGTGGAT CAGGCACAGA				TGAGGATGTT	
ACTGCATGCA AGCTCTACAA	ACCCCCTCA	CTTTCGGCGG	AGGGACCAAG	GTGGAGATCA	AA
L30 (SEQ ID NO:59)					
GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT	CTCCACTCTC	CCTGCCCGTC	ACCCCTGGAG	AGCCGGCCTC	CATCTCCTGC
AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT					·
AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC					
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA	CACTGAAAAT	CAGCAGAGTG	GAGGCTGAGG	ATGTTGGGGT	TTATTACTGC
ATGGAAGCTC TACAAACTCC	ATTCACTTTC	GGCCCTGGGA	CCAAGGTGGA	AATCAAA	
L31 (SEQ ID NO:61)					
GACATC CAGTTGACCC					
TGCCGGTCAA GTCAAGGCAT					
TCCTGATCTC TGCTGCATCC					
AGATTTCACA CTCTCCATCA AGTCCCCCGT ACACTTTCGG				ACTACTGTCA	ACAGAGTCAC
AGICCCCGI ACACILICGG	CCAGGGGACC	AAGG I GGAGA	ICAAA		
L32 (SEQ ID NO:63)					
GAT GTTGTGATGA	CTCAGTCTCC	ACTCTCCCTG	CCCGTCACCC	CTGGAGAGCC	GGCCTCCATC
TCCTGCAGGT CTAGTCAGAG					
CAGGGCAGTC TCCACAGCTC	CTGATCTATT	TGGGTTCTAA	TCGGGCCTCC	GGGGTCCCTG	ACAGGTTCAG
TGGCAGTGGA TCAGGCACAG	ATTTTACACT	GAAAATCAGC	AGAGTGGAGG	CTGAGGATGT	TGGGGTTTAT
TACTGCATGC AAGCTCTACA	AACTCCGCTC	ACTTTCGGCG	GAGGGACCAA	GGTGGAGATC	AAA
122 (GEO TO MO-GE)					
L33 (SEQ ID NO:65) GAAATTGTG CTGACTCAGT		COMOCOCOMO	አሮሮሮሮሞሮሮፕሬ	A CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	
				GTACCTGCAG	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATG				CCTGAGAGGT	
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA					
ATGCAAACTC TACAAACTCC					***************************************
L34 (SEQ ID NO:67)					
GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT					
AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT					
AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC	TATTTGGGTT			CCTGACAGGT	
TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA					TTATTACTGC
ATGCAAGCTC TACAAACTCC	GCTCACTTTC	GGCGGAGGGA	CCAAGGTGGA	GATCAAA	
L35 (SEQ ID NO:69)					•
AATTTATG CTGACTCAGC	CCCACTCTGT	GTCGGCGTCT	CCGGGGAAGA	CGGTTACCAT	CTCCTGCACC
CGCAGCAGTG GCGACATTGA					
ATGTGATTTA TGAGGATAAC				TCTGGCTCCA	
CTCCAACTCT GCCTCCCTCA			= : : :		
TATCAAAGCG ACAATTGGGT					
1.36 (SEC TD MO-71)					
L36 (SEQ ID NO:71) AATTTTATG CTGACTCAGC	CCC	С ФССС 2 С ФСФ	CCGCGGAAACA	CCCMX X CCX C	
CGCAGCAGTG GCAGCATTGC				CCCGGGCAGT	
CTGTGATCTA TGAGGATAAC		CTGGGGTCCC	· -	TCTGGCTCCA	
CTCCAACTCT GCCTCCCTCA			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
TATGATAGCA GCAATGTGGT					
	·		_		

L37 (SEQ I	D אַר. ידי					
	TGACTCAGTC	TCCACTCTCC	CTGCCCGTCA	CCCCTGGGGA	GCCGGCCTCC	ATCTCCTGCA
GGTCTAGTCA	GAGCCTCCTG	CATAGTAATG	GATACAACTA	TTTGGATTGG	TACCTGCAGA	AGCCAGGGCA
	CTCCTGATCT					
	CTGATTTCAC					TATTACTGCA
JALDBAAJBI	ACACTGGCCG	TACACTTTTG	GCCAGGGGAC	CAGGCTGGAG	ATCAAA	
L38 (SEQ I	D NO:75)					
GATGTTGT	GATGACTCAG	TCTCCACTCT	CCCTGCCCGT	CACCCCTGGA	GAGTCGGCCT	CCATCTCCTG
CAGGTCTAGT	CAGAGCCTCC	TGCATAGTAA	TGGATACAAC	TTTTTGGATT	GGTACCTGCA	
	AGCTCCTGAT CACAGATTTT					
	CTACAAACTC					TITATTACTG
TAR (CERO T	D. MO-77)					
L39 (SEQ I	TGTTGTGATG	ል ሮጥሮ ልሮ ጥሮጥሮ	でないがいかいといって	GCCCCMCx CC	остооз оз од	aaaaamaa m
CTCCTGCAGG	TCTAGTCAGA	GCCTCCTGCA	TAGTAATGGA	TACAACTATT	TGGATTGGTA	CCGCCTCCAT
	CTCCACAGCT					
GTGGCAGTGG	ATCAGGCACA	GATTTTACAC	TGAAAATCAG	CAGAGTGGAG	GCTGAGGATG	TTGGGGTTTA
TTACTGCATG	CAAGCTCTAC	AAACCCCCCT	CACTTTCGGC	GGAGGGACCA	AGGTGGAGAT	CAAA
L40 (SEQ II	D NO:79)					
	ACTCACGCAG	TCTCCAGCCA	CCCTGTCTTT	₢ͲሮͲሮሮ≱ሮሮፎ	CAAAGAGCCA	CCCTCTCCTC
	CAGAGTGTCT					
	ATGCATCCAG					
	CACCATCAGC				TACTGTCAGC	AGCGTAACAA
CTGGCCGCTC	ACTTTCGGTG	GAGGGACCAA	GGTGGAGATC	AAA		
L41 (SEQ ID	NO:81)					
GACAT	CCAGTTGACC	CAGTCTCCAT	CCTCCCTGTC	TGCTTCTGTT	GGAGACAGCG	TCACCATCTC
	AGTCAGAGTC					
	ACGCTACATC	CACTCTGGAA	AGTGGGGTCC	CCCCCAGGTT	CACCGGCAGT	GGATCTGGGA
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	TCTCACCATC CTCACTTTCG	AGCAGTCTGC	AACCTGAGGA	CTTTGCAACT		
		AGCAGTCTGC	AACCTGAGGA	CTTTGCAACT		
L42 (SEQ ID	CTCACTTTCG NO:83)	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGGAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA	TACTACTGTC	AACAGAGTAA
L42 (SEQ ID	CTCACTTTCG NO:83) TGTGATGACT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC	MO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTG	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC	NO: 83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC
CAGTGTTCCG L42 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC CTCACCATCA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT	TACTACTGTC GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC CTCACCATCA TCACTTTCGG	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGGCAGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC CTCACCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA	AACAGAGTAA CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCCATCTC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACCT AGTCAGAGCC	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACC AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTG	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGGCAGTCTC GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACCT AGTCAGAGCC	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGGCAGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGATC CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGTCAA	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC CTCACCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID CATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCAGGTCT GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA CTCCGCTCAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG TTTCGGCGGA	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGGTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACCAAGG	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATCAA	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L45 (SEQ IT GAT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA CTCCGCTCAC CTCCGCTCAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG TTTCGGCGGA	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGAT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACCAAGG CCCGTCACCC	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATCAA CTGGAGAGCCC	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A GGCCTCCATC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGATC CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCT GCAGTGATC CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT CTGCAGGTCT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC CTCACCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA CTCCGCTCAC CTCCGCTCAC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG TTTCGGCGGA ACTCTCCCTG AGTAATGGAT	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCTTC TTTGCAGTGT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACCAAGG CCCGTCACCC ACAACTATTT	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACTT GGTCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATCAA CTGGAGAGCCC GGATTGGTAC	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTCTCTCC GCTCCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A GGCCTCCATC CTGCAGAC CTGCAGAC CTGCAGACC
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L45 (SEQ IT TCCTGCAGGT CAGGGCAGTC TCCTGCAGGT CAGGGCAGTC TGGCAGGT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA CTCCGCTCAC CTCAGTCTCC CTCAGTCTCC CTCAGTCTCC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG TTTCGGCGGA ACTCTCCCTG AGTAATGGAT TGGGTTCTAC GAAAATCAGC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGAT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT CGGACCAACTATTT TCGGGCCTCC ACAACTATTT TCGGGCCTCC AGAGTGGAGG	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATCAA CTGGAGATCAA CTGGAGAGCC GGATTGGTAC GGCGTCCCTG CTGAC GGCGTCCCTG	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A GGCCTCCATC CTGCAGAAGC ACAGGTTCAG TGGGGTTTAT
L42 (SEQ ID GATGT GGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L43 (SEQ ID GAAATT TGTAGGGCCA TCCTCATCTA AGACTTCACT AACTGGCCCC L44 (SEQ ID GATGT CTGCAGGTCT GGGCAGTCTC GCAGTGGATC CTGCATGCAA L45 (SEQ IT TCCTGCAGGT CAGGGCAGTC TCCTGCAGGT CAGGGCAGTC TGGCAGGT	NO:83) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA NO:85) GTGATGACGC GTCAGAGTGT TGATGCATCC CTCACCATCA TCACTTTCGG NO:87) TGTGATGACT AGTCAGAGCC CACAGCTCCT AGGCACAGAT GCTCTACAAA	AGCAGTCTGC GCGGCGGAC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTAA CTCCTCTAAC AGTCTCCAGC TGGCAGCAAC AACAGGGCCA GCAGACTGGA CGGAGGGACC CAGTCTCCAC TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA CTCCGCTCAC CTCAGTCTCC CTCAGTCTCC CTCAGTCTCC	AACCTGAGGA CAAGGTGGAG TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG CTTCGGCCAA CACCCTGTCT TTAGCCTGGT CTGGCATCCC GCCTGAAGAT AAGGTGGAGA TCTCCCTGCC TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG TTTCGGCGGA ACTCTCCCTG AGTAATGGAT TGGGTTCTAC GAAAATCAGC	CTTTGCAACT ATCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT GGGACACGAC GTGTCTCCAG ACCAGCAGAA AGCCAGCAGAT TCAAA CGTCACCCCT AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT CGGACCAACTATTT TCGGGCCTCC ACAACTATTT TCGGGCCTCC AGAGTGGAGG	GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATTAA GGGAAAGAGC ACCTGGCCAG AGTGGCAGTG ATTACTGTCA GGAGAGCCGG ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG TGGAGATCAA CTGGAGATCAA CTGGAGAGCC GGATTGGTAC GGCGTCCCTG CTGAC GGCGTCCCTG	CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A CACCTTCTCC GCTCCAGGC GGTCTGGGAC GCAGCGTAGC CCTCCATCTC GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA A GGCCTCCATC CTGCAGAAGC ACAGGTTCAG TGGGGTTTAT

L46 (SEQ ID NO:91)

GATGT TGTGATGACT CTGCAGGTCT AGTCAGAGCC GGGCAGTCTC CACAGCTCCT GCAGTGGATC AGGCACAGAT CTGCATGCAA GCTCTACAAA	TCCTGCATAG GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA	TAATGGATAC GGTTCTAATC AAATCAGCAG	AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT	ATTGGTACCT GGTCCCTGAC GAGGATGTTG	GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
GATGT TGTGATGACT CTGCAGGTCT AGTCAGAGCC GGGCAGTCTC CACGGCTCCT GCAGTGGATC AGGCACAGAT CTGTATGCAA	TCCTGCATAC GATCTATTTG TTTACACTGA	TAATGGATAC GGTTTTAATC AAATCAGCAG	AACTATTTGG GGGCCTCCGG AGTGGAGGCT		GCAGAAGCCA AGGTTCAGTG GGGTTTATTA
L48 (SEQ ID NO:95) GATGTTGTG ATGACTCAGT AGGTCTAGTC AGAGCCTCCT AGTCTCCACA GCTCCTGATC TGGATCAGGC ACAGATTTTA ATGCAAGCTA CACACTGGCC	GCATAGTAAT TATTTGGGTT CACTGAAAAT	GGATACAACT CTAATCGGGC CAGCAGGGTG	ATTTGGATTG CTCCGGGGTC GAGGCTGAGG	CCTGACAGGT ATGTTGGGGT	CATCTCCTGC AAGCCAGGGC TCAGTGGCAG TTATTATTGC
TCCTCCAACT CTGCCTCCCT CTTATGATAG CGCCAATGTC	GCCAGCAACT ACCAAAGACC CACCATCTCT	TTGTGCAGTG CTCTGCGGTC GGACTGACGA	GTACCAGCAG CCTACTCGGT CTGAGGACGA	CGCCCGGGCA TCTCTGGCTC GGCTGACTAC	GTGCCCCCAC CATCGACAGG
GAAACG ACACTCACGC TGCAGGGCCA GTCAGACTAT GGCTCCTCAT CTATGGTGCG CACAGACTTC ACTCTCACCA GGTAGTTCAC TCCGGACGTT	CAGCAGCAGC GGCTACAGGG TCAGCAGACT	CACTTAGCCT CCACCGGCAT GGAGCCTGAA	GGTACCAGCA TCCAGACAGG GATTTTGCAG	GAAACCTGGC TTCAGTGGCA	CAGTCTCCCA GTGGGTCTGG
L51 (SEQ ID NO:101) AATTTT ATGCTGACTC ACCGGCAGCG GTGGCAACAT CCACTGTGAT CTATGAGGAT CTCCTCCAAC TCTGCCTCCC TCTTATGATC CCTACAATCG	TGCCAGCAAT AATCGAAGAC TCACCATCTC	TATGTGCAGT CCTCTGGGGT TGGACTGAAG	GGTACCAGCA CCCTGATCGG ACTGAAGACG	GCGCCCGGGC TTCTCTGGCT AGGCTGACTA	AGGGCCCCCA CCATCGACAG
GAAA TTGTGATGAC CCTGCAGGTC TAGTCAGAGC AGGGCAGTCT CCACAGCTTC GGCAGTGGAT CGGGCACAGA ACTGCATGCA AGCTTTTCAA	CTCCTGCATA TGATCTATTT TTTTACACTG	CTAATGGATA GGGTTCTACT AAAATCAGCA	CGACTATTTG CGGGCCTCCG GAGTGGAGGC	GATTGGTACC GGGTCCCTGA TGAGGATGTT	TGCAGAAGCC CAGGTTCAGT GGGGTTTATT
H1 (SEQ ID NO:105) GAGGTGCAGC TGGTGGAGAC TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC GTGGATTGGG GAAATCTATC TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA ATTACTGTGC GAGATTTAAT C	AGTAGTAACT ATAGTGGGAG CCAGTTCTCC	GGTGGAGTTG CACCAACTAC CTGAAGCTGA	GGTCCGCCAG AACCCGTCCC GCTCTGTGAC	CCCCCAGGGA TCAAGAGTCG CGCCGCGGAC	AGGGGCTGGA AGTCACCATA ACGGCCGTGT
H2 (SEQ ID NO:107) GAGGTGCAGC TGGTGGAGAC TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC GTGGATTGGG GAAATCTATC TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA ATTACTGTGC GAGAGGGGTT	AGTAGTAACT ATAGTGGGAG CCAGTTCTCC	GGTGGAGTTG CACCAACTAC CTGAAGCTGA	GGTCCGCCAG AACCCGTCCC GCTCTGTGAC	CCCCCAGGGA TCAAGAGTCG CGCCGCGGAC	AGGGGCTGGA AGTCACCATA ACGGCCGTGT
H3 (SEQ ID NO:109) CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC GTGGATTGGG GAAATCTATC	AGTAGTAACT	GGTGGAGTTG	GGTCCGCCAG	CCCCCAGGGA	AGGGGCTGGA

TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA ATTACTGTGC GAAAAATTTA AAGC					
H4 (SEQ ID NO:111) CAGGTGCAG CTACAGCAGT GTCTCTGGTG GGTCCTTCAG GGATTGGGGA AATCAATCAT AGTAGACACG TCCAAGAACC TACTGTGCGA GACTTTCATA GC	TGGTTACTAC	TGGAGCTGGA	TCCGTCAGCC	CCCAGGGAAG	GGGCTGGAGT
	AGTGGAAGTA	CCAACTACAA	CCGGTCCCTC	AAGAGTCGAG	TCACCATATC
	AGTTCTCCCT	GAAGCTGAGC	TCTGTGACCG	CCGCGGACAC	GGCTGTGTAT
H5 (SEQ ID NO:113) C AGCTGCAGCT CCTGCACTGT CTCTGGTGGC GGGGCTGGAG TGGATTGGGG GTCACCATAT CAGTAGACAA CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG AATGGTCACC GTCTCAAGC	TCCATCAGCA AAATCTATCA GTCCAAGAAC	GTAGTAACTG TAGTGGGAGC CAGTTCTCCC	GTGGAGTTGG ACCAACTACA TGAAGCTGAG	ACCCGTCCCT CTCTGTGACC	CCCCAGGGAA CAAGAGTCGA GCCGCGGACA
	CCAGTTCTCC	GGTGGAGTTG CACCAACTAC CTGAAGCTGA	GGTCCGCCAG AACCCGTCCC GCTCTGTGAC	CCCCCAGGGA TCAAGAGTCG CGCCGCGGAC	AGGGGCTGGA AGTCACCATA ACGGCCGTGT
H7 (SEQ ID NO:117) CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC GTGGATTGGG GAAATCTATC TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA ATTACTGTGC GAGATTTTGG AAGC	AGTAGTAACT	GGTGGAGTTG	GGTCCGCCAG	CCCCCAGGGA	AGGGGCTGGA
	ATAGTGGGAG	CACCAACTAC	AACCCGTCCC	TCAAGAGTCG	AGTCACCATA
	CCAGTTCTCC	CTGAAGCTGA	GCTCTGTGAC	CGCCGCGGAC	ACGGCCGTGT
H8 (SEQ ID NO:119) CAGGTG CAGCTACAGC GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT TGGAGTGGAT TGGGGAAATC CATATCAGTA GACAAGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGAGA CAAGC	CAGCAGTAGT	AACTGGTGGA	GTTGGGTCCG	CCAGCCCCA	GGGAAGGGGC
	TATCATAGTG	GGAGCACCAA	CTACAACCCG	TCCCTCGAGA	GTCGAGTCAC
	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTGAAG	CTGAGCTCTG	TGACCGCCGC	AGACACGGCC
H9 (SEQ ID NO:121) G AGGTGCAGCT CCTGCGCTGT CTCTGGTGGC GGGCTGGAG TGGATTGGGT GTCACCATGT CAGTAGACAC CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG CACCGTCTCA AGC	TCCATCAGCA	GTAGTAACTG	GTGGAGTTGG	GTCCGCCAGC	CCCCAGGGAA
	ACATCTATTA	TAGTGGGAGC	ACCTACTACA	ACCCGTCCCT	CAAGAGTCGA
	GTCCAAGAAC	CAGTTCTCCC	TGAAGCTGAG	CTCTGTGACC	GCCGCAGACA
H10 (SEQ ID NO:123) GAGGTGC AGCTGGTGGA CTGTCTCTGG TGGCTCCATC GGAGTGGATT GGGGAAATCT ATATCAGTAG ACAAGTCCAA TGTATTACTG TGCGAGAGAT CTCAAGC	AGCAGTAGTA	ACTGGTGGAG	TTGGGTCCGC	CAGCCCCCAG	GGAAGGGGCT
	ATCATAGTGG	GAGCACCAAC	TACAACCCGT	CCCTCAAGAG	TCGAGTCACC
	GAACCAGTTC	TCCCTGAAGC	TGAGCTCTGT	GACCGCCGCG	GACACGGCCG
H11 (SEQ ID NO:125) CAGCT GCAGCTGCAG CGCTGTCTCT GGTGGCTCCA CTGGAGTGGA TTGGGGAAAT CCATATCAGT AGACAAGTCC	TCAGCAGTAG	TAACTGGTGG	AGTTGGGTCC	GCCAGCCCCC	AGGGAAGGGG
	CTATCATAGT	GGGAGCACCA	ACTACAACCC	GTCCCTCAAG	AGTCGAGTCA

CGTGTATTAC TGTGCGAGAG CCAACAGAGA TGATGCTTTT GATATCTGGG GCCAAGGGAC AATGGTCACC GTCTCAAGC

H12 (SEQ	ID	NO:	12	7)
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	· · ·					
GAGGTGC	${\tt AGCTGGTGGA}$	GTCTGGGGGA	GGCTTGGTAC	AGCCGGGGGG	GTCCCTGAGA	CTCTCCTGTG
CAGCCTCTGG	ATTCACCTTT	AGCAGCTATG	CCATGAGCTG	GGTCCGCCAG	GCTCCAGGGA	AGGGGCTGGA
GTGGGTCTCA	GCTATTAGTG	GTAGTGGTGG	TAGCACATAC	TACGCAGACT	CCGTGAAGGG	CCGGTTCACC
ATCTCCAGAG	ACAATTCCAA	GAACACGCTG	TATCTGCAAA	TGAACAGTCT	GAGCGCCGAC	GACACGGCCG
TATATTTCTG	TGCGTCGGGT	GGCTGGTACG	GGGACTACTT	TGACTACTGG	GGCCAGGGAA	CCCTGGTCAC
CGTCTCAAGC						

H13 (SEQ ID NO:129)

CAGGTGCAGC TGCA	GGAGTC CGGCCCAGGA	CTGGTGAAGC	CTTCGGAGAC	CCTGTCCCTC	ACCTGCACTG
TCTCTGGTGG CTCC	ATCAGC AGTAGTAACT	GGTGGAGTTG	GGTCCGCCAG	CCCCCAGGGA	AGGGGCTGGA
GTGGATTGGG GAAA	TCTATC ATAGTGGGAG	CACCAACTAC	AACCCGTCCC	TCAAGAGTCG	AGTCACCATA
TCAGTAGACA AGTC	CAAGAA CCAGTTCTCC	CTGAAGCTGA	GCTCTGTGAC	CGCCGCGGAC	ACGGCCGTGT
ATTACTGTGC GAGA	GAAGGG AACCGAACGG	TGACTAGTGC	TTTTGATATC	TGGGGCCAAG	GGACAATGGT
CACCGTCTCA AGC					

H14 (SEQ ID NO:131)

CAGGTGCA	GCTGCAGGAG	TCCGGCCCAG	GACTGGTGAA	GCCTTCGGGG	ACCCTGTCCC	TCACCTGCGC
TGTCTCTGGT	GGCTCCATCA	GCAGTAGTAA	CTGGTGGAGT	TGGGTCCGCC	AGCCCCCAGG	GAAGGGGCTG
GAGTGGATTG	GGGAAATCTA	TCATAGTGGG	AGCACCAACT	ACAACCCGTC	CCTCAAGAGT	CGAGTCACCA
		AACCAGTTCT				
		TGGGGGATAG				
GTCTCAAGC						

H15 (SEQ ID NO:133)

CACCEC	CACCTCCACC	Δ CTCCCCCCCC	ACCACTCCTC	AAGCCTTCGG	GGACCCTGTC	CCTCACCTGC	
GCTGTCTCTG	GTGGCTCCAT	CAGCAGTAGT	AACTGGTGGA	GTTGGGTCCG	CCAGCCCCCA	GGGAAGGGC	
TGGAGTGGAT	mcccca a a mc	መልመርእመአርምር	CCACCACCAA	CMACAACCCG	ጥሮሮሮሞሮኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒኒ	GTCGAGTCAC	
CATATCAGTA	GACAAGTCCA	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTGAAG	CTGAGCTCTG	TGACCGCTGC	GGACACGGCC	
GTGTACTACT							
GIGIACIACI	GIGCGWGWGG	GC 1 GG GG GYY1	AGIAGIOUL.	71111001110	COCCOLAROCC		
CCGTCTCAAG	C						

H16 (SEQ ID NO:135)

CAGGTG	CAGCTGCAGG	AGTCGGGCCC	AGGACTGGTG	AAGCCTTCGG	GGACCCTGTC	CCTCACCTGC
TCTCTG	GTGGCTCCAT	CAGCAGTAGT	AACTGGTGGA	GTTGGGTCCG	CCAGCCCCCA	GGGAAGGGGC
GTGGAT	TGGGGAAATC	TATCATAGTG	GGAGCACCAA	CTACAACCCG	TCCCTCAAGA	GTCGAGTCAC
TCAGTA	GACAAGTCCA	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTGAAG	CTGAGCTCTG	TGACCGCCGC	GGACACGGCC
ATTACT	GTGCGAGATG	GACCGGGCGT	ACTGATGCTT	TTGATATCTG	GGGCCAAGGG	ACAATGGTCA
CTCAAG	C					
	TCTCTG GTGGAT TCAGTA ATTACT	TCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT GTGGAT TGGGGAAATC TCAGTA GACAAGTCCA	TCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT GTGGAT TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG TCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCAGTT ATTACT GTGCGAGATG GACCGGGCGT	TCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT AACTGGTGGA GTGGAT TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA TCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG ATTACT GTGCGAGATG GACCGGGCGT ACTGATGCTT	TCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT AACTGGTGGA GTTGGGTCCG GTGGAT TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG CTGAGCTCTG ATTACT GTGCGAGATG GACCGGGCGT ACTGATGCTT TTGATATCTG	CAGGTG CAGCTGCAGG AGTCGGGCCC AGGACTGGTG AAGCCTTCGG GGACCCTGTC TCTCTG GTGGCTCCAT CAGCAGTAGT AACTGGTGGA GTTGGGTCCG CCAGCCCCCA GTGGAT TGGGGAAATC TATCATAGTG GGAGCACCAA CTACAACCCG TCCCTCAAGA TCAGTA GACAAGTCCA AGAACCAGTT CTCCCTGAAG CTGAGCTCTG TGACCGCCGC ATTACT GTGCGAGATG GACCGGGCGT ACTGATGCTT TTGATATCTG GGGCCAAGGG CTCAAG C

H17 (SEQ ID NO:137)

CAGG	TGCAGCTGCA	GGAGTCCGGC	CCAGGACTGG	TGAAGCCTTC	GGGGACCCTG	TCCCTCACCT
GCGCTGTCTC	TGGTGGCTCC	ATCAGCAGTA	GTAACTGGTG	GAGTTGGGTC	CGCCAGCCCC	CAGGGAAGGG
GCTGGAGTGG	ATTGGGGAAA	TCTATCATAG	TGGGAGCACC	AACTACAACC	CGTCCCTCAA	GAGTCGAGTC
ACCATATCAG	TAGACAAGTC	CAAGAACCAG	TTCTCCCTGA	AGCTGAGCTC	TGTGACCGCC	GCGGACACGG
CCGTGTATTA	CTGTGCGAGA	CAAGGGGCGT	TAGATGCTTT	TGATATCTGG	GGCCAAGGGA	CCACGGTCAC
CGTCTCAAGC						

H18 (SEQ ID NO:139)

GCAGCTGGTG	GAGTCCGGGG	GAGGCGTGGT	CCGACCTGGG	GGGTCCCTGA	GACTCTCCTG	TGCAGCGTCT
GGATTCACCT	TTAGCAGCTA	TGCCATGAGC	TGGGTCCGCC	AGGCTCCAGG	GAAGGGGCTG	GAGTGGGTCT
CAACTATTAG	TGGTAGTGGT	GGTAGCACAT	ACTACGCAGA	CTCCGTGAAG	GGCCGGTTCA	CCATCTCCAG
AGACAATŤCC	AAGAACACGC	TGTATCTGCA	GATGAACAGC	CTGAGAGCCG	AGGACACGGC	CGTATATTAC
TGTGCGAAAG	AGCGTGGCAG	TGGCTGGTCC	TTAGACAATA	TGGACGTCTG	GGGCCAAGGG	ACCACGGTCA
CCGTCTCAAG	C					

H19 (SEQ ID NO:141)

CAGGTGCAGC	TGGTGGAGTC	TGGCCCAGGA	CTGGTGAAGC	CTTCGGGGAC	CCTGTCCCTC	ACCTGCGCTG
TCTCTGGTGG	CTCCATCAGC	AGTAGTAACT	GGTGGAGTTG	GGTCCGCCAG	CCCCCAGGGA	AGGGGCTGGA
GTGGATTGGG	GAAATCTATC	ATAGTGGGAG	CACCAACTAC	AACCCGTCCC	TCAAGAGTCG	AGTCACCATA
TCAGTAGACA	AGTCCAAGAA	CCAGTTCTCC	CTGAAGCTGA	GCTCTGTGAC	CGCTGCGGAC	ACGGCCGTGT
ATTACTGTGC	GAGAGATAGC	AGTGGGTTCT	ACGGTATGGA	CGTCTGGGGC	CAAGGGACCA	CGGTCACCGT
CTCAAGC						

H20 (SEQ ID NO:14 CAGGTG CAGCTG GCTGTCTCTG GTGGCT TGGAGTGGAT TGGGGA CATATCAGTA GACAAG GTGTATTACT GTGCGA TCACCGTCTC AAGC	CAGG AGTCGGGCCC CCAT CAGCAGTAGT AATC TATCATAGTG TCCA AGAACCAGTT	AACTGGTGGA GGAGCACCAA CTCCCTGAAG	GTTGGGTCCG CTACAACCCG CTGAGCTCTG	CCAGCCCCA TCCCTCAAGA TGACTGCCGC	GGGAAGGGGC GTCGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC
H21 (SEQ ID NO:14 CAGGTG CAGCTA TCTGTCTCTG GTGTCT TGGAGTGGAT TGGGGA CATATCAGTA GACAAG GTGTATTACT GTGCGG CAAGC	CAGC AGTGGGGCCC CCAT CACCAGTAAT AGTC TATCATAGTG TCCA AGAACCAGTT	ATCTGGTGGA GGAGCACCAA CTCCCTGAAG	GTTGGGTCCG CTACAACCCG CTGAGCTCTG	CCAGTCCCCA TCCCTCAAGA TGACCGCCGC	GGGAAGGGGC GTCGAGTCAC GGACACGGCT
H22 (SEQ ID NO:14 CAGGTGCA GCTACA TGTCTATGGT GGGTCC TGGATTGGGG AAGTCA CACTAGACAC GTCCAA TTTCTGTGCG AGAGGT CTGGTCACCG TCTCAA	GCAG TGGGGCGCAG TTCA GCGATTTCTA ATCC TAGAGGAAGC GAAC CAGTTCTCCC CCTC GGCCCGGGAG	CTGGAGCTGG ACCAACTACA TGAAGCTGAG	ATCCGCCAGC ACCCGTCCCT TTCTGTGACC	CCCCAGGGAA CAAGAGTCGA GCCGCGGACA	GGGGCCAGAG GCCACCATAT CGGCTGTGTA
H23 (SEQ ID NO:14 CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCAT GTGGATTGGG GAAATC TCAGTAGACA AGTCCA ATTACTGTGC GAGAGG CTCAAGC	AGTC GGGCCCAGGA CAGC AGTAGTAACT TATC ATAGTGGGAG AGAA CCAGTTCTCC	GGTGGAGTTG CACCAACTAC CTGAAGCTGA	GGTCCGCCAG AACCCGTCCC GCTCTGTGAC	CCCCCAGGGA TCAAGAGTCG CGCCGCGGAC	AGGGGCTGGA AGTCACCATA ACGGCCGTGT
H24 (SEQ ID NO:15) CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGG TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATC GGAGTGGATT GGGAGT ATATCCGTAG ACACGTC TGTATTACTG TGCGAG CACCGTCTCA AGC	AGTC GGGCCCAGGA CAGC AGTAGTAGTT ATCT ATTATAGTGG CCAA GAACCAGTTC	ACTACTGGGG GAGCACCTAC TCCCTGAAGC	CTGGATCCGC TACAACCCGT TGAGCTCTGT	CAGCCCCCAG CCCTCAAGAG GACCGCCGCG	GGAAGGGCT TCGAGTCACC GACACGGCCG
CAGGTG CAGCTGGGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTGTG	CAGG AGTCGGGCCC CCAT CAGCAGTAGT AATC TATCATAGTG ICCA AGAACCAGTT	AACTGGTGGA GGAGCACCAA CTCCCTGAAG	GTTGGGTCCG CTACAACCCG CTGAGCTCTG	CCAGCCCCCA TCCCTCAAGA TGACCGCCGC	GGGAAGGGGC GTCGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC
H26 (SEQ ID NO:15) CAGGT GCAGCTO CGCTGTCTCT GGTGGCO CTGGAGTGGA TTGGGGO CCATATCAGT AGACAAO CGTGTATTAC TGTGCAO ACCGTCTCAA GC	GCAG GAGTCGGGCC TCCA TCAGCAGTAG AAAT CTATCATAGT GTCC AAGAACCAGT	TAATTGGTGG GGGAGCACCA TCTCCCTGAA	AGTTGGGTCC ACTACAACCC GCTGAGCTCT	GCCAGCCCC GTCCCTCAAG GTGACCGCCG	AGGGAAGGGG AGTCGAGTCA CGGACACGGC
H27 (SEQ ID NO:15' GAGGT GCAGCTC TGCAGCCTCT GGATTCA GAGTGGGTGG CAGTTA! CCATCTCCAG AGACAA! TGTGTATTAC TGTGCGA	GGTG CAGTCTGGGG AGCT TCAGAAGTCA FATC ATATGATGGA FTCC AAGAACACGC	TGGCATGCAC AGTAATAAAT TGTATCTGCA	TGGGTCCGCC ACTATGCAGA AATGAACAGC	AGGCTCCAGG CTCCGTGAAG CTGAGAGCTG	AGGACACGGC

H28 (SEQ ID NO:159)

CAG	GTGCAGCTGC	AGGAGTCCGG	CCCAGGACTG	GTGAAGCCTT	CGGAGACCCT	GTCCCTCACC
TGCACTGTCT	CTGGTGGCTC	CATTAGAAAT	TACTACTGGA	GTTGGATCCG	GCAGCCCCCA	GGGAAGGGAC
TGGAGTGGAT	TGGGTATATT	TCTGACAGTG	GGAATACCAA	CTACAATCCC	TCCCTCAAGA	GTCGAGTCAC
CATATCAGTA	GACACGTCCA	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTAAAG	CTGACCTCTG	TGACCGCCAC	AGACACGGCT
GCGTATTTCT	GTGCGAGACA	TCGAAGCAGC	TGGGCATGGT	ACTTCGATCT	CTGGGGCCGT	GGCACCCTGG
TCACCGTCTC	AAGC					

H29 (SEQ ID NO:161)

C AGGTGCAGC	r gcaggagtcg	GGCCCAGGAC	TGGTGAAGCC	TTCGGAGACC	CTGTCCCTCA
CCTGCGCTGT CTCTGGTGG	C TCCATCAGCA	GTAGTAACTG	GTGGAGTTGG	GTCCGCCAGC	CCCCAGGGAA
GGGGCTGGAG TGGATTGGG	F AAATCTATCA	TAGTGGGAGC	ACCAACTACA	ACCCGTCCCT	CAAGAGTCGA
GTCACCATAT CAGTAGACA	A GTCCAAGAAC	CAGTTCTCCC	TGAAGCTGAG	CTCTGTGACC	GCCGCGGACA
CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGC	G AGAGTGGGCA	GTGGCTGGTA	CGTTGACTAC	TGGGGCCAGG	GAACCCTGGT
CACCGTCTCA AGC					

H30 (SEQ ID NO:163)

CAGGTG	CAGCTGCAGG	AGTCCGGCCC	AGGACTGGTG	AAGCCTTCGG	GGACCCTGTC	CCTCACCTGC
GCTGTCTCTG	GTGGCTCCAT	CAGCAGTAGT	AACTGGTGGA	GTTGGGTCCG	CCAGCCCCCA	GGGAAGGGGC
TGGAGTGGAT	TGGGGAAATC	TATCATAGTG	GGAGCACCAA	CTACAACCCG	TCCCTCAAGA	GTCGAGTCAC
CATATCAGTA	GACAAGTCCA	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTGAAG	CTGAGCTCTG	TGACCGCCGC	GGACACGGCC
GTGTATTACT	GTGCGAGAGT	TTCTGGCTAC	TACTACTACG	GTATGGACGT	CTGGGGCCAA	GGGACCACGG
ጥሮልሮሮሮምሮሞሮ	AAGC					

H31 (SEQ ID NO:165)

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GAGGTCCA	GCTGGTACAG	TCTGGGGGAG	GCGTGGTCCA	GCCTGGGAGG	TCCCTGAGAC	TCTCCTGTGC	
AGCCTCTGGA	TTCACCTTCA	GTAGCTATGG	CATGCACTGG	GTCCGCCAGG	CTCCAGGCAA	GGGGCTGGAG	
TGGGTGGCAG	${\bf TTATATCATA}$	TGATGGAAGT	AATAAATACT	ATGCAGACTC	CGTGAAGGGC	CGATTCACCA	
TCTCCAGAGA	CAATTCCAAG	AACACGCTGT	ATCTGCAAAT	GAACAGCCTG	AGAGCTGAGG	ACACGGCTGT	
GTATTACTGT	GCGAAAGCGT	ATAGCAGTGG	CTGGTACGAC	TACTACGGTA	TGGACGTCTG	GGGCCAAGGG	
ACCACGGTCA	CCGTCTCAAG	C					

H32 (SEQ ID NO:167)

CAGGTGCAGC	TGCAGGAGTC	GGGCCCAGGA	CTGGTGAAGC	CTTCGGGGAC	CCTGTCCCTC	ACCTGCGCTG
TCTCTGGTGG	CTCCATCAGC	AGTAGTAACT	GGTGGAGTTG	GGTCCGCCAG	CCCCCAGGGA	AGGGGCTGGA
GTGGATTGGG	GAAATCTATC	ATAGTGGGAG	CACCAACTAC	AACCCGTCCC	TCAAGAGTCG	AGTCACCATA
TCAGTAGACA	AGTCCAAGAA	CCAGTTCTCC	CTGAAGCTGA	GCTCTGTGAC	CGCCGCGGAC	ACGGCCGTGT
ATTACTGTGC	GAGAGCCAGC	GTTGATGCTT	TTGATATCTG	GGGCCAAGGG	ACAATGGTCA	CCGTCTCAAG
C						

H33 (SEQ ID NO:169)

CAGGTG	CAGCTGCAGG	AGTCCGGCCC	AGGACTGGTG	AAGCCTTCGG	GGACCCTGTC	CCTCACCTGC	
GCTGTCTCTG	GTGGCTCCAT	CAGCAGTAGT	AACTGGTGGA	GTTGGGTCCG	CCAGCCCCCA	GGGAAGGGGC	
TGGAGTGGAT	TGGGGAAATC	TATCATAGTG	GGAGCACCAA	CTACAACCCG	TCCCTCAAGA	GTCGAGTCAC	
CATATCAGTA	GACAAGTCCA	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTGAAG	CTGAGCTCTG	TGACCGCTGC	GGACACGGCC	
GTGTACTACT	GTGCGAGAGG	GCTGGGGGAT	AGTAGTGGTT	ATATCCTTTG	GGGCCAAGGG	ACAATGGTCA	
CCGTCTCAAG	C						

H34 (SEQ ID NO:171)

CAGGTA	CAGCTGCAGC	AGTCAGGCCC	AGGACTGGTG	AAGCCTTCGG	GGACCCTGTC	CCTCACCTGC	
GCTGTCTCTG	GTGGCTCCAT	CAGCAGTAGT	AACTGGTGGA	GTTGGGTCCG	CCAGCCCCCA	GGGAAGGGGC	
TGGAGTGGAT	TGGGGAAATC	TATCATAGTG	GGAGCACCAA	CTACAACCCG	TCCCTCAAGA	GTCGAGTCAC	
CATATCAGTA	GACAAGTCCA	AGAACCAGTT	CTCCCTGAAG	CTGAGCTCTG	TGACTCCCGA	GGACACGGCT	
GTGTATTACT	GTGCAAGAGA	TCACGGCCCC	TTTGACTACT	GGGGCCGGGG	AACCCTGGTC	ACCGTCTCAA	
GC							

H35 (SEQ ID NO:173)

CAGGT	GCAGCTGGTG	CAATCTGGGG	GAGGCGTGGT	CCAGCCTGGG	AGGTCCCTGA	GACTCTCCTG	
TGCAGCCTCT	GGATTCGCCT	TCAGTAGCTA	TGGCATGCAC	TGGGTCCGCC	AGGCTCCAGG	GAAGGGGCTG	
GAGTGGGTTT	CATACATTAG	TAGTAGTAGT	AGTACCATAT	ACTACGCAGA	CTCTGTGAAG	GGCCGATTCA	
CCATCTCCAG	AGACAATTCC	AAGAACACGC	TGTATCTGCA	AATGAACAGC	CTGAGAGCCG	AGGACACGGC	
TGTGTATTAC	TGTGCGAGAG	ATCGATTTGG	GTCGGGGCAC	TTGCCCGACT	ACTGGGGCCA	GGGAACCCTG	
GTCACCGTCT	CAAGC						

H36 (SEQ ID NO:175)					
CAGGT GCAGCTACAG	CAGTGGGGCG	ሮጀርርሪልሮጥርጥጥ	ርኔ አር ድርጥጥድር	CACACCCTCT	CCCMC3/CCMC
CGCTGTCTAT GGTGGGTCCT					
GAGTGGATTG GGGAAATCAA					
TATCAGTAGA CACGTCCAAG					
GTATTACTGT GCGAGAGTTG					
ACCGTCTCAA GC	GGIAIAGCAG	1GGCCG1GAC	GTTGACTACT	GGGGCCAGGG	CACCUTGGTC
ACCGICICAA GC					
H37 (SEQ ID NO:177)					
GAGGTCC AGCTGGTGGA	ביירייניבררי <u>.</u>	GC	AGCCTTTCCCC	CACCCMCMCAC	CMCACCMCCC
CTGTCTCTGG TGGCTCCATC					
GGAGTGGATT GGGGAAATCT					
ATATCAGTAG ACAAGTCCAA					
TGTATTACTG TGCGAGAGAT					
CACCGTCTCA AGC	1100110011001	COLMCINCOG	JEDNEDIM:	DARJJDDDDI	GGACCACGGT
H38 (SEQ ID NO:179)					
GAGGT CCAGCTGGTG	GAGTCCGGCC	CAGGACTGGT	GAAGCCTTCG	GAGACCCTGT	CCCTCACCTG
CGCTGTCTCT GGTGGCTCCA					
CTGGAGTGGA TTGGGGAAAT					
CCATATCAGT AGACAAGTCC					
CGTATATTAT TGTGCGAGAT					
AGC				00110001001	CHCCGICICA
H39 (SEQ ID NO:181)					
GAGGTCCAG CTGGTGGAGT					CACCTGCGCT
GTCTCTGGTG GCTCCATCAG					AAGGGGCTGG
AGTGGATTGG GGAAATCTAT					GAGTCACCAT
ATCAGTAGAC AAGTCCAAGA					
TATTACTGTG CGAGACTCTC	GTTTGCCGAT	CCTTTTGATA	TCTGGGGCCA	AGGGACAATG	GTCACCGTCT
CAAGC					
H40 (SEQ ID NO:183)					
CAGGTCCAGC TGGTGCAGTC	тасаста	CTCDACAACC	CTCCCTCCTC	ሮሮመሮች አረረረመረ	MCCMCCA A CC
CTTCTGGAGG CACCTTCAGC					
GATGGGAAGG ATCATCCCCA					
ACCGCGGACA AATCCACGAG					
ATTACTGTGC ATATGGTTCG					
GGTCACCGTC TCAAGC		neemen neem	CIACAIGGAC	GICIGGGCA	AAGGGACCAC
H41 (SEQ ID NO:185)					
GAGGTCC AGCTGGTGCA	GTCTGGGGGA	GGCTTGGTCC	AGCCTGGGGG	GTCCCTGAGA	CTCTCCTGTT
CAGCCTCCGG ATTCACCTTC	AGTAGCTATG	CTATGCACTG	GGTCCGCCAG	GCTCCAGGGA	AGGGACTGGA
ATATGTTTCA ACTATTAGTA	GTAATGGGGA	TAGCACATAC	TACGCAGACT	CCGTGAAGGG	CAGATTCACC
ATCTCCAGAG ACAATTCCAA					
TGTATTACTG TGCGAAAGAA	GAAGTATGGC	TACAGGCTTT	TGATATCTGG	GGCCAAGGGA	CAATGGTCAC
CGTCTCAAGC					
H42 (SEQ ID NO:187)	<u></u>				
CA GCTGCAGCTG					
CTGCACTGTC TCTGGTGGCT					
CTGGAGTGGA TTGGGGAAAT					
CCATCTCAGT AGACACGTCC					
CGTGTATTAC TGTGCGAGAG AGC	ATAAGGGATA	CATGGACGTC	TGGGGCAAAG	GGACCACGGT	CACCGTCTCA
700					
H43 (SEQ ID NO:189)					
CAGGTACA GCTGCAGCAG	TCAGGGGCTG	AGGTGAAGAA	GCCTGGGTCC	TCGGTGAAGG	TCTCCTGCAA
GGCTTCTGGA GGCACCTTCA					
TGGATGGGAA GGATCATCCC					
TTACCGCGGA CAAATCCACG					
GTATTACTGT GCGAGAGATC					·
GTCACCGTCT CAAGC		- *			

GTCACCGTCT CAAGC

H44 (SEQ ID NO:191)					
CA GGTGCAGCTG					
CTGCGCTGTC TCTGGTGGCT GGGCTGGAGT GGATTGGGGA					
TCACCATATC AGTAGACAAG					
GGCCGTCTAT TACTGTGCGA					
GTCTCAAGC					
H45 (SEQ ID NO:193)					
CAGGTGCAGC TGCAGGAGTC					
TCTCTGGTGG CTCCATCAGC					
GTGGATTGGG GAAATCTATC TCAGTAGACA AGTCCAAGAA					
ATTACTGTGC GAGAATACGC					
		1			
H46 (SEQ ID NO:195) CA GGTGCAGCTG	CACCACTICCC	CCCCA CCA CIII	CCMCA A CCCM	maaaaaaaaa	mamaaamaa a
CTGCGCTGTC TCTGGTGGCT					
GGGCTGGAGT GGATTGGGGA					
TCACCATATC AGTAGACAAG					
GGCCGTGTAT TACTGTGCCG ACCGTCTCAA GC	TGACGGCAGC	CCATGATGCT	TTTGATATCT	GGGGCCAAGG	GACAATGGTC
H47 (SEQ ID NO:197)					
CA GGTGCAGCTA	CAGCAGTGGG	GCCCAGGACT	GGTGAAGCCT	TCGGGGACCC	TGTCCCTCAC
CTGCGCTGTC TCTGGTGGCT					
GGGCTGGAGT GGATTGGGGA TCACCATATC AGTAGACAAG					
GGCCGTGTAT TACTGTGCGA					
GTCACCGTCT CAAGC	***************************************			1101000000	00001100010
H48 (SEQ ID NO:199)					
GAGGTG CAGCTGGTGC					
GAGGTG CAGCTGGTGC AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC	CACTAGCTAT	GCTATGCATT	GGGTGCGCCA	GGCCCCGGA	CAAAGGCTTG
AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG	GGCCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC
AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG CGAGCACAGT	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA CTACATGGAG	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG CTGAGCAGCC	GGCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG TGAGATCTGA	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC
AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA TCTCAAGC	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG CGAGCACAGT	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA CTACATGGAG	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG CTGAGCAGCC	GGCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG TGAGATCTGA	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC
AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA TCTCAAGC H49 (SEQ ID NO: 201)	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG CGAGCACAGT CTCGTACTAC	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA CTACATGGAG TACGGTATGG	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG CTGAGCAGCC ACGTCTGGGG	GGCCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG TGAGATCTGA CCAAGGCACC	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC CTGGTCACCG
AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA TCTCAAGC	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG CGAGCACAGT CTCGTACTAC	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA CTACATGGAG TACGGTATGG CGCAGGACTG	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG CTGAGCAGCC ACGTCTGGGG TTGAAGCCTT	GGCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG TGAGATCTGA CCAAGGCACC	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC CTGGTCACCG
AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA TCTCAAGC H49 (SEQ ID NO:201) CAG GTGCAGCTAC TGCGCTGTCT ATGGTGGGTC TGGAGTGGAT TGGGGAAATC	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG CGAGCACAGT CTCGTACTAC AGCAGTGGGG CTTCAGTGGT AATCATAGTG	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA CTACATGGAG TACGGTATGG CGCAGGACTG TACTACTGGA GAAGCACCAA	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG CTGAGCAGCC ACGTCTGGGG TTGAAGCCTT GCTGGATCCG CTACAACCCG	GGCCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG TGAGATCTGA CCAAGGCACC CGGAGACCCT CCAGCCCCA TCCCTCAAGA	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC CTGGTCACCG GTCCCTCACC GGGAAGGGGC GTCGAGTCAC
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AAGGCTTCTG GATACACCTT AGTGGATGGG ATGGATCAAC CATGACCAGG GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCTAGACA TCTCAAGC H49 (SEQ ID NO:201) CAG GTGCAGCTAC TGCGCTGTCT ATGGTGGGTC TGGAGTGGAT TGGGGAAATC CATATCGGTA GACACGTCCA GTGTATTACT GTGCGAGAGT CGGTCACCGT CTCAAGC H50 (SEQ ID NO:203) CAGGT GCAGCTGCAG GAGTGGATTG GGACTCCA GAGTGGATTG GGACTACTA GAGTGGATTG GGACTACTA GAGTGGATTG GGACTACTA GTATTACTGT GGGAGAGCAC GTCTCAAGC H51 (SEQ ID NO:205) CA GGTCCAGCTG CTGCAAGGCT CTGGAGGCA CTTGAGTGGA TGGGAATAAT TCACCATTAC CAGGGACACA	CACTAGCTAT GCTGGCAATG CGAGCACAGT CTCGTACTAC AGCAGTGGGG CTTCAGTGGT AATCATAGTG AGAACCAGTT CGGGCAATTA CTCTAGTGGG AACCGGTTCT GAGGGTATAG GTACAGTCTG CCTTCAGCAG CAACCCTAGT TCCGCGAGCA	GCTATGCATT GTAACACAAA CTACATGGAG TACGGTATGG CGCAGGACTG TACTACTGGA GAAGCACCAA CTCCCTGAAG CACGGCGAAG CACGGCGAAG CAGGACTGGT TGACTGGAGT AGTACGTACT CCCTGAAGCT CCTGAAGCT CAGCCCCTTC GGGCTGAGGT CTATGCTATC GGTGGTAGCA	GGGTGCGCCA ATATTCACAG CTGAGCAGCC ACGTCTGGGG TTGAAGCCTT GCTGGATCCG CTACAACCCG CTGAGCTCTG AAGTCCTGGA GAAGCCTTCG TGGATCCGGC ACAGTCCGTC GAGCTCTGTG GACCCCTGGG GACCCCTGGG GACCCCTGGG CAAGCTACGC CAAGCTACGC CAAGCTACGC GGAGCTGAGC	GGCCCCGGA AAGTTCCAGG TGAGATCTGA CCAAGGCACC CGGAGACCCT CCAGCCCCA TCCCTCAAGA TGACCGCCGC CGTCTGGGGC GAGACCCTGT AGCCCCAGG CCTCAAGAGT ACCGCCGCGG GCCAGGGCAC GGGTCCTCGG GACAGGCCCC ACAGAAGTTC AGCCTGAGAT	CAAAGGCTTG GCAGAGTCAC GGACACGGCC CTGGTCACCG GTCCCTCACC GGGAAGGGGC GTCGAGTCAC GGACACGGCT AAAGGGACCA CCCTCACCTG GAAGGGACTG CGACTCACCA ACACGGCCGT CCTGGTCACC TGAAGGTCACC TGAAGGTCTC TGGACAAGGG CAGGGCAGAG CTGAAGACAC

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CCTGCGCTGT CTCTGGTGGC TCCATCAGCA GTAGTAACTG GTGGAGTTGG GTCCGCCAGGAA
GGGGCTGGAG TGGATTGGGG AAATCTATCA TAGTGGGAGC ACCAACTACA ACCCGTCCCT CAAGAGTCGA
GTCACCATAT CAGTAGACAA GTCCAAGAAC CAGTTCTCCC TGAAGCTGAG CTCTGTGACC GCCGCGGACA
CGGCCGTGTA TTACTGTGCG AGAGAAAAAT CGGGTATGGA CGTCTGGGGC CAAGGGACCA CGGTCACCGT
CTCAAGC

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Figure 2

LIGHT CHAIN VARIABLE REGION SEQUENCES

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FR2 CDR3 FR4 SEQ 1	CONTRACTOR DOLL TAYLOSINE ASTVEDER SCIENCE TO THE REPORT OF THE STATE	CALINALING IN THE CASE CHAIR IN CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR OF TH	GYNYLDMYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEARDVGVYYCMQALOTPLTFGGGTKVEIK	<i>GYNYLD</i> WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC <i>MQALQTPHT</i> FGGGTKVELK	<i>GYNYLD</i> MYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC <i>MQALQTPLT</i> FGPGTKVDIK	IGYNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGBNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPLT FGGGTKVEIK	IGYNYLLDWYL OKPGOSPOLLIY LGSWRASGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYCINQALQTPLTFGGGTKVEIK	IGYNYLLDWYL OKPGOSPOLLIY LGSWRASGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPLT FGGGTKVEIK	<i>GYNYLD</i> WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC <i>NQALQTPFT</i> FGQGTRLEIK	IGYNYLLIWYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPLA FGQGTKVEIK	IGYNYLAWYLQKPGQSPQLLIY LGSNRAS GVPDRFSASGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPIT FGQGTRLEIK	VQ WYQQRPGSSPTTVIY EDNQRPS GVPDRFSGSIDSSSNSASLTISGLKTEDEADYYC QSYDSSNQRV FGGGTKLTVL	IGYNYLLIMYLQKPGQSPQLLIY LGSNRAS GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPLT FGGGTKVEIK	<i>IGYNYLLD</i> WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPLT FGGGTKVEIK	<i>IGYNYLDWY</i> LQKPGQSPQLLIY LGSYRAS GVPDRFSASGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPIT FGQGTRLEIK	<i>IGYNYLI</i> WYL <u>O</u> KPGOSPOLLIY LGSNRAS GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC NQGTHNPLT FGQGTKVEIK	IGYNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQALQTPLTFGGGTKVEIK	AWYQOKPGKAPRLLIY <i>aasglos</i> gvPSRFSGSGSGTDFTLTISNLQPEDFATYYCQQASS <i>FPITFGQGT</i> RLFTK	IGYNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYCINQALQTPYTFGQGTKLEIK	IGYNYLDWYLOK PGOSPOLLIY LGSNRASGVPNR FSGSGSGTDFTLK I SRVEAEDVGVYYCMQALQTPFTFGPGTKVDIK	IGYNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIYLGSYRASGVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQSLEVPFTFGQGTKLEIK	WYQQKPGQAPVLVLF GKNNKPS GIPDRFSGSHSGNTASLTITGAQAEDEADYYC NSRDITGVHR FGGGTKLTVL	IGYNYLDMYL QKFGQSPQLLIYLGSNRASGVPDRFSGSGGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQALQTPLTFGGGTKVEIK	<i>IGYNYLIN</i> YLQKEGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC <i>MQALQTPNT</i> FGGGTKVEIK	IGYNYLDWYLQKFGQSPQLLIY LGSNRAS GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC MQALQTPIT FGFGTKVDIK	IGYTYLDWYLOKEGOSPOLLIY <i>LGENRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEPEDVGVYYCMQALEMPLTFGGGTKVEIK	AWYQQKPGKAPKLLIYAASTIQSGVPSRFSGSGSGTEFTLTISSLQPEDFATYYC QQINSYPLT FGGGTKVEIK	WYQQKAGQAPVLVIY <i>QDNKRPS</i> GIPERFSGSNSGNTASLTISGTQAMDEADYYC <i>QANDSGTV</i> FGGGTKLTVL	<i>IGYNYLD</i> WYLOKPGOSPOLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYCMQ <i>ALQTPLT</i> FGGGTKVEIK	<i>IGYNYLD</i> WYLOKFGOSPOLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC <i>MEALQTPFT</i> FGPGTKVEIK	<u>M</u> WYQQEPGKAPKILIS AASTLOS GVESRFSGSGSGTDFTLSINNLQPADFATYYC QQSHSPYT FGQGTKVEIK	IGYNYLDWYLQKPGQSPQLLIY <i>LGSNRAS</i> GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVIYC <u>MQALQTPLU</u> #GGGTRVBLK	IGYNYLDWILOK PGOSPOLLMYLVSNRASGVPERFSGSGSGTDFTLK ISRVEAEDVGV Y CMQTLQTTFLSFGGGTKLELK	L34 DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC rssgsllensngvnyld WYLQKPGQSPQLLTY LGSNRAS GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKLSKVEAEDVGVYXCM QALQTFLT FGGGTKVELK L35 NFMLTQPHSVSASPGKTVTISC trssgoldnnyvq wYQQRPGNSPTNVIY EDNRRPS GVPDRFSGSIDSSSNSASLTISGLQPEDEADYYC QSYQSDNWV FGGGTKVTVL
FR1	TITT	DVVMIQSFESSEVIFGEFESSESCASSSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSESS	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSWG)	EIVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG)	EIVLTOSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSOSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLAVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCASSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	EIVLTOSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSOSLLHSNG	NEMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVTISCTRSSGSIASNYV	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	EIVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DIQLTQSPSSVSASVGDRVTITCRASQGISRWLA	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSHG	SSELTODPAVSVALGOTVRITC OGDSLRIYYTG W	EIVLTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCASSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSOSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSTLHSNG	DIQLTQSPSFLSASVGDRVTITCRASQGISSYLA	SYVLTQPPSVSVSPGQTASITC SGDKLGDKYVGW	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DIQLTQSPSSLSASVGDRVTITC <i>RSSQGIGYFLM</i>	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASTSCRSSQSLLHSNG	EIVLTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISCRSSQSLLHSNG	DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC RSSQSLLHSNG NFMLTQPHSVSASPGKTVTISC TRSSGDIDNNYV
	¥ +	7 C	1.3	L4	<u>1</u> .5	I.6	17	17 81	<u>1</u>	110	111	L12	L13	L14	L15	116	L17	L18	119	L20	L21	1.22	L23	L24	L25	126	L27	L28	129	130	L31	L32	L33	134 135

100

DVVMTOSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSOSLLHSNGYNYLD**MYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSNRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQALQTPLT**FGQGTRLEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD**MYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSNRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQALQTPLT**FGGGTKVEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD**WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSNRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQATHNPYT**FGQGTKLEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQ***SLLHSNGYNYLD***M**YLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSNRDS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQGTHWPYT**FGQGTRLEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGESASISC**R***SSQSLLHSNGYNFLD***MY**LQKPGQSPQLLIY*LGSNRAS*GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQALQTPLT**FGGGTKVEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD**WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSNRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQALQTPLT**FGGGTKVEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD**MYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSTRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQALQTPYT**FGGGTKVEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHSNGYNYLD**MYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSNRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**NQALQTPLT**FGGGTKVEIK DVVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHTMGYNYLD**MYLQKPGQSPRLLIY**LGFWRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQGLQTPLT**FGGGTKVEIK EIVMTQSPLSLPVTPGEPASISC**RSSQSLLHTWGYDYLD**WYLQKPGQSPQLLIY**LGSTRAS**GVPDRFSGSGSGTDFTLKISRVEAEDVGVYYC**MQAFQTPLT**FGGGTKMEIK NFMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVSISC**trnsgslasnfvqwyq**qrpgsaptiviy*zdnqrps*avptrfsgsidrssnsasltisglttedeadyyc**qsydsanvi**fgggtkltvl NEMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVTISC**TGSGGNIASNYVQ**MYQQRPGRAPTTVIY**EDNRRPS**GVPDRFSGSIDSSSNSASLTISGLKTEDEADYYC**QSYDPYNRV**FGGGTKLTVL NFMLTQPHSVSESPGKTVTISC**TRSSGSIASNYVQ**MYQQRPGSSPTTVIY*EDNQRPS*GVPDRFSGSIDSSSNSASLTISGLKTEDEADYYC*QSYDSSNVV*FGGGTKLTVL ETTLTOSPGTLSLSPGERATLSC**RA***SQTISSSHLA***WYQQKPGQSPRLLIY***GAGYRAT***GIPDRFSGSGSGTDF**TLTISRLEPEDFAVYYC**QHYGSSLRT**FGQGTKVEIK DIQLTQSPSSLSASVGDSVTISC*rasqspgiftm*wyqqipgkapklliy*atstles*gvpprftgsgsgtdfttisslqfedfatyyc<u>qqswsvpla</u>fgggtkveik EIVMTQSPATLSVSPGERATESC**rasosvgsmla**wyqokpgqapriliy**dasmrat**giparfsgsgsgtdftltisrlepedfavyyc**qorsmplif**ggggtkvetk ETTLTOSPATESESPECRATESC**RASOSVYNYLA**WYQOKPGQAPRELITY**DASRRAT**GIPARFSGSGSGTDFTLTISSLEPEDFAVYYC**QORNNWPLT**FGGGTKVEIK 138 139 L40 L44 L45 L41 L42 L43 L46 L47 L48 1.50 L49

SEQ

SEQUENCES
REGION
VARIABLE
CHAIN
HEAVY

QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGGTFS*SYALS*WVRQAPGQGLEWMG*RIIPILGIANYAQKFQG*RVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCAY*GSGSYYDYYYMDW*GKGTTVTVSS184 180 182 186 188 QVQLQQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGGTFS*SYAIS*WVRQAPGQGLEWMG*RIIPILGIANYAQKFQG*RVTITADKSTSTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCAR*DHRFDYAWYFDI*WGRGTLVTVSS190 192 194 196 198 200 202 204 206 208 ILSLICAVSGGSIS*sennme*wiroppgkglewig*etyhsgsfinynpsliks*rvtisvdksknopslkissvipadtavyycar*dssenyygndv*wgogtivitvss LELSCAASGFAFS**SYGMH**WVRQAPGKGLEWVS**YISSSSTIYYADSVKG**RFTISRDNSKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAR**DRFGSGHLPDY**WGQGTLVTVSS QVQLQQWGAGLLKPSETLSLTCAVYGGSFS*GYYMS*WIRQPPGKGLEWIG*EIMHSGSTNYNPSLKS*RVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR*VGYSHGEEVLDW*WGKGTTVTVSS EVQLVQSGGGLVQPGGSLRLSCSASGFTFS*SYAMH*WVRQAPGKGLEYVS*TIBSNGDSTYYADSVKG*RFTISRDNSKNTLYLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAK*EEVNLQAFDI*WGQGTMVTVSS QVQLQQWGAGLLKPSETLSLTCAVYGGSFS*GYYWS*WIRQPPGKGLEWIG*EINHSGSTNYNPSLKS*RVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR*VGYSSGRDVDY*WGQGTLVTVSS Ø QVQLVQSGAEVKKPGSSVKVSCKASGGTFS*SYAIS*WVRQAPGQGLEWMG*IINPSGGSTSYAQKFQG*RVTITRDTSASTAYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCAR*DRWRYDAFDI*WGQGTMVTVSS EVQLVESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCAVSGGSIS*SSNWWS*WVRQPPGKGLEWIG*EIYHSGSTNYNPSLKS*RVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR*STWSLDY*WGQGTLVTVSS EVQLVESGPGLVKPSGTLSLTCAVSGGSIS*SSNWWS*WVRQPPGKGLEWIG*EIYHSGSTNYNPSLKS*RVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR*LSFADPFDI*WGQGTMVTVSS QVQLQESGEGLVKRSETLSLTCTVSGGSIG**NYDNS**WIRQPPGKGLEWIG**TIYSSGSTYYSPSLKS**RLTISVDKSKNRFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR**ARGYSSPFDF**WGQGTLVTVSS EVOLVOSGAEVKK PGASVKVSCKASGYTFT*SYAMH*WVRQA PGORLEWMG*WINAGNGNTKY SOKFOG*RVTMTRDTSTSTVYMELSSLRSEDTAVYYCAR*HSYYYGMDW*WGQGTLVTVSS QVQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCAVSGGSIS*SSNWWSW*VRQPPGKGLEWIG*EIYHSGSTNYNPSLKS*RVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAV*TAAHDAFDIW*GQGTMVTVSS TLSLTCAVSGGSIS*ssnmms*wvroppgkglemig*zi yhsastnvnpsliks*rvtisvdksknopslklssvtaadtavyycar*dssgogyfdy*wgogtlvtvs TESLICAVSGGSIS*SSIMMSW*VRQPPGEGLEWIG*EIYHSGSINYNPSLKS*RVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR*DLIGSLDY*WGQGTLVTVSS QVQLQESGPGLVKPSGTSLTCAVSGGSISS**SNWMS**WVRQPPGKGLEWIG**EIYHSGSTNYNPSLKS**RVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR**IRYDAFDI**WGQGTMVTVSS QLQLQESGPGLVKPSETLSLTCTVSGGSIS*SNWMS*WVRQPPGKGLEWIG*ELYHSGSTNXNPSLKS*RVTISVDTSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR*DKGYMDV*WGKGTTVTVSS SLTCAVSGGSIS*SSNWWS*WVRQPPGKGLEWIG**EIYHSGSTNYMPSLKS**RVTISVDKSKNQFSLKLSSVTAADTAVYYCAR**EKSGMDV**WGQGTTVTVSS QVQLVQSGGGVVQPGRS QVQLQQWGPGLVKPSG1 QVQLQESGPGLLKPSG1 EVOLVESGEGLVKPSG VOLVESGFGLVKPSGT H38 H39 H40 H44 H45 H46 H48 H37 H41 H42 H43 H47 H49 H50

Light Chain						<u>c</u>	DR1	. Se	que	nce	<u> </u>						
L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10, L13, L14, L15, L16, L17, L19, L20, L23, L24, L25, L29, L30, L32, L33, L34, L37, L39, L42, L44, L45, L46, L48 L1		RRRRRR	ធ ភ ភ ភ ភ ភ ភ	ច្ច ខេត្ត ខេត្ត	8 8 8 8 8 8	ធ ច ធ ច ច ច	r r r	L L L L	нннн	ច្ច ខេត្ត ខេត្ត	N S H N	ବ ବ ବ ବ ବ ବ	Y Y Y Y Y	N N N T N	Y Y Y Y Y F	FFF	
L47		R	s	S	Ž Q	S	L	L	H	$ar{ extbf{T}}$	N	G	Y	N	Y	L	D
L52		R	S	S	Q	S	L	Ŀ	н	T	N	G	Y	D	Y	L	D
CONSENSUS		R	S	S	Q	S	L	L	H	ន	N	G	Y	N	Y	L	D
L51	T	G	S	G	G	N	I	A	s	N	Y	V	Q				
L12, L36	\mathbf{T}	R	S	s	G	S	I	A	S	N	Y	V	Q				
L35	T	R	S	S	G	D	I	D	N	N	Y	V	Q	F47	7.5	_	
L49	T	R	N	S	G	S	Ι	A	S	N	F	Λ	Q	W	Y	Q	
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L50		R	A	ន	Q	T	I	S	ន	S^		A					
L18		R	A A	5 S	Q	G G	I	ន ន	R S	Y	Ŀ	A A					
L27 L40		R R	A	s S	Q Q	S	Λ.	Y	Ŋ	Y	Ľ	A					
140 143		R	A	S	Q	S	v	Ġ	s	N	L	A					
L31		R	s	S	Q	G	Ĭ	Ğ	Ÿ	F	L	N					
L41		R	Ā	S	Q	S	P	G	I	F	L	N					
CONSENSUS		R	A	S	Q	G	Ţ	G	Х	Y	L	A					
						S	V	S		F		N					
L28		ន	G	D	ĸ	L	G	D	K	Y	V	G					
L22		Q	G	D	ន	Ŀ	R	I	Y	Y	T	G		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
OVERALL CONSENSU	JS	R	S	S	Q	S	L I	Х	Х	Х	х	X	Х	x	x	x	x

<u> Light Chain</u>		CDI	32 5	Segu	enc	:e	
L1, L2, L3, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8,							
L9, L10, L11, L13, L14, L16,							
L17, L19, L20, L23, L24, L25,							
L26, L29, L30, L32, L34, L38,							
L39, L42, L44, L46, L48	L	G	S	\mathbf{N}	${\tt R}$	A	S
L15, L21	L	G	S	Y	\mathbf{R}	A	S
L33	L	V	S	\mathbf{N}	\mathbf{R}	A	S
L37	L	G	S	N	R	D	S
L45, L52	L	G	S	${f T}$	R	A	S
L47	L	G	F	N	R.	A	_ <u>s</u>
CONSENSUS	L	G	S	N	R	A	S
L27, L31	A	A	S	\mathbf{T}	L	Q	S
L18	A	A	S	G	${f L}$	Q	S
<u>L41</u>	A	T	S	Ţ	L	E	<u>s</u> s
CONSENSUS	Α	A	ន	${f T}$	$\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{I}}$	Q	S
L12, L36, L49	E	D	N	Q	R	P	S
L35, L51	E	D	N	R	R	P	S
L28	Q	D	N	K	R	Ð	S
L22	G	K	N	N	R	P	<u>s</u>
CONSENSUS	E	D	N	X	\mathbf{R}	P	S
L40	D	A	S	R	R	A	${f T}$
L43	D	A	S,	N	${f R}$	A	T
L50	G	Α	G	Y	\mathbf{R}	A	${f T}$

Light Chain L3, L5, L6, L7, L8			CDR	3 8	Seq	uenc	<u>:e</u>			
L13, L14, L17, L23,										
L29, L32, L34, L38,										
L39, L42, L44, L46	M	Q	A	L	Q	${f T}$	P	L	${f T}$	
L52	M	Q	A	F	Q	${f T}$	P	L	${f T}$	
L1, L2, L11, L15, L25	M	Q	A	Ŀ	Q	${f T}$	P	I	\mathbf{T}	
L19, L45	M	Q	A	L	Q	${f T}$	P	Y	${f T}$	
L9, L20	M	Q	A	L	Q	${f T}$	P	Ŧ	T	
L4	M	Q	A	L	Q	T	P	H	${f T}$	
L24	M	Q	A	L	Q	${f T}$	P	N	\mathbf{T}	
L10	M	Q	A	L	Q	T	P	L	A	
L47	M	Q	G	L	Q	T	P	L	T	
L26	M	Q	A	L	E	M	P	Ŀ	T	
L30	M	E	A	L	Q	T	P	F	T	
L33	M	Q	T	Ľ	Q	T	₽	L -	S	
L16	M	Q	G	Ţ	H	M	P	L	T	
L21	M	Q	S	L	E	V	P	F	T	
L48	M	Q	A	T T	H H	W	P P	Y	T	
L37 CONSENSUS	M M	Q Q	G A	_ <u></u> 	п Q	W T	_ <u>_</u> P	<u>Y</u>	$\frac{\mathbf{T}}{\mathbf{T}}$	
"*"										acid
	_ 110	المتدر	,T	51	ue	C110	1444	CTILLT	110	aciu
L40	Q	Q	R	N	N	W	P	L	\mathbf{T}	
L43	Q	Q	R	S	N	W	P	L	\mathbf{T}	
L41	\widetilde{Q}	\tilde{Q}	s	N	S	V	P	L	${f T}$	
L27	Q	Q	L	N	ន	Y	P	L	${f T}$	
L31	Q	Q	ន	H	S	P	P	Y	\mathbf{T}	
L 18	Q	Q	A	S	S	F	P	I	\mathbf{T}	
CONSENSUS	Q	Q	R	N	S	*	P	L	T	
			S	S	N					
n ⊀ ∖\	= nc	npc	lar	si	.de	cha	in	ami	no	acid
L12	Q	S	Y	D	S	S	N	Q	R	V
L51	Q	S	Y	D	P	Y	N	R	V	
L36	Q	S	Y	\mathbf{p}	S	S	N	V	_	V
L35	Q	S	Y	Q	S	D	N	M	_	V
L49	Q	S S	Y	D	S	A	N	V	_ <u>I</u>	
	Q	S	Y	D	S	S	N	X	V	
L28	Q	A	W	D	S	G	T	V		
L50	Q	H	Y	G	s	S	L	R	${f T}$	
L 22	N	S	R	D	I	T	G	v	Н	R

Heavy Chain		CDF	11 5	equ	enc	: <u>e</u>
н1, н2, н3, н5, н6,						-
H7, H8, H9, H10, H11,						
H13, H14, H15, H16,						
H17, H19, H20, H23,						
Н25, Н26, Н29, Н30,						
н32, н33, н34, н37,						
H38, H39, H44, H46, H47, H52	S	S	N	W	W	ន
H42, H45	_	S	Ŋ	W	M	S
H21	S	N	I	W	M	<u> </u>
CONSENSUS	S	S	N	W	M	S
н4, н36, н49	G	Y	Y	W	S	
H50	\mathbf{N}	Y	D	W	S	
H28	M	Y	Y	W	S	
H22	D	F	Y	W	_ <u>s</u>	
CONSENSUS	X	Y	Y	M	S	
H12, H18	S	Y	Α	M	S	
H40, H43, H51	S	Y	Α	I	S	
н31, н35	S	Y	G	M	H	
Н41, Н48	ຊ	Y	A	M	H	
CONSENSUS	S	Y	A	\mathbf{M}	S	
					H	
н27	s	H	G	M	H	
H24	S	S	S	Y	Y	W

Heavy Chain	CDR2 Sequence																
н1, н2, н3, н5, н6,																	
H7, H10, H11, H13,																	
H14, H15, H16, H17,																	
H19, H20, H23, H25,																	
H26, H29, H30, H32,																	
н33, н34, н37, н38,																	
H39, H42, H44, H45,																	
H46, H47, H52	E	I	¥	H	S	G	S	${f T}$	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S	
H8	E	I	Y	H	S	G	S	${f T}$	N	Y	N	P	S	L	\mathbf{E}	S	
н36, н49	E	I	N	H	S	G	S	${f T}$	N	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S	
H21	\mathbf{E}	V	Y	H	S	G	S	${f T}$	\mathcal{M}	Y	N	P	S	L	K	s	
H4	\mathbf{E}	I	N	H	S	G	S	${f T}$	N	Y	N	R	S	\mathbf{L}	K	S	
H9	Y	I	Y	Y	S	G	S	${f T}$	Y	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S	
H50	T	Ι	Y	S	S	G	S	Т	Y	Y	S	₽	S	Ľ	K	S	
H24	S	Ţ	Y	Y	S	G	S	Т	Y	Y	N	P	S	L	K	ន	
H28	Y	I	S	D	S	G	N	T	\boldsymbol{N}	Y	N	P	S	L	K	ន	
H22	E	V	N	P	R	G	S	T	N	Ÿ	N	P	S	Ŀ	K	S	
CONSENSUS	E	I	Y	H	S	G	S	T,	И	Y	N	P	S	L	K	S	
	Y	V	N	Y					Y								
H18	${f T}$	I	S	G	S	G	G	S	${f T}$	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G
H12	A	I	S	G	S	G	G	S	${f T}$	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G
H41	\mathbf{T}	I	S	S	N	G	D	S	${f T}$	Y	Y	Α	D	S	V	K	G
H27, H31	Λ	I	S	Y	D	G	S	N	K	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G
<u>H35</u>	Y	I	S	S	S	S	S	T	I	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G
Consensus	X	I	S	G	S	G	G	S	T	Y	Y	A	D	S	V	K	G
ı				s			S										
H40, H43	\mathbf{R}	I	I	P	I	L	G	I	A	N	Y	A	Q	K	F	Q	G
H48	W	I	N	A	G	N	G	N	T	ĸ	Y	S	Q	K	F	Q	G
H51	I	I	N	P	S	G	G	S	${f T}$	S	Y	A	Q	K	F	Q	G

Figure 9

Heavy Chain					CDF	3 .5	Sequ	enc	ce							
H5	_	Y	S	S	S	R	N	D	Ą	F	D	I				
н6		-	_	D	G	Q	L	D	A	F	D	I				
н9	_	_	_	W	S	$\tilde{ ilde{ ext{Y}}}$	L	D	Α	F	D	Ι				
H11	-	****	_	A	N	R	D	D	A	F	D	I				
H13	E	G	N	R	T	V	\mathbf{T}	S	A	Ŧ	D	I				
H16	_	_	W	T	Ğ	Ř	$ar{ extbf{T}}$	D	A	F	D	I				
H17	_	_	-	Q	G	A	L	D	A	F	D	I				
H20	_	S	S	S	W	Ÿ	W	N	A	F	D	Ī				
H25		_	_		S	Ğ	Y	D	A	F	D	I				
H32	-	_	_	_	A	s	v	D	A	F	D	I				
н39	_		_	L	S	F	A	D	p	F	D	I				
H41			E	E	V	M	L	Q	A	F	D	I				
H45	_	_			Ĭ	R	Y	D	A	F	D	Ī				
	_	***	-	m			H	D	A	F	D	Ĭ				
H46	_	_	_	T	A	A										
H51			D	R	W	<u>R</u>	<u>Y</u>	_ <u>D</u>	<u>A</u>	F F	$\frac{D}{D}$	I I				
CONSENSUS	_	_	_	Х	S	R	L	D	A	r	D	7				
н7			-	-	-	-	_	F	W	D	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
н52										${f E}$	K	S	G	M	D	V
Н8			-	_	_	_	_	_	D	R	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
H10			_	_	_	_	_	D	Y	D	I.	F	G	M	D	V
H18			-	E	R	G	S	G	W	S	L	D	\mathbf{N}	M	D	V
H19			~=		-	-	D	S	S	G	F	Y	G	M	D	V
H24			_	_	_	D	G	G	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
H48								H	S	Y	Y	\mathbf{Y}^{\prime}	G	M	D	V
н30			-	_	_	V	S	G	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
н31			A	Y	S	S	G	W	Y	D	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
н37			_	_	_	D	S	S	S	W	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
H40			_	G	S	G	S	Y	Y	D	Y	Y	Y	M	D	V
H42			_	-	-	_	-	_	_	D	K	G	Y	M	D	V
CONSENSUS			—	-	_	_	S	X	Y	D	Y	Y	G	M	D	V
770					~		771	_		_	7.7					
H2		_	T T	- -	G	V	E	Q	I	D	Y					
H3	_	_	N	L	A	A	G	A	V	A	Y					
H4		_	L	S	Y.	G	S	G	V	D	Y					
H12	-	G	G	W	Ÿ.	G	D	Y	F	D	Y					
H23	_	G	I	A	A	A	G	Q	G ~	D	Y					
H26	-	Y	S	Y	G	T	V	G	I	D	Y					
H27	_	_		I	G	P	G	G	F	D	Y					
H29			V	G	S	G	W	Y	V	D	Y					
H34	_	_	_	_	D	H	G	₽	F —	D	Y					
H35	D	R	F	G	S	G	H	L	P	D	Y					
H36	V	G	Y	S	S	G	R	D	V	D	Y					
H38	_	-	_		S	T	W	S	L	D	Y					
H44	-			D	L	T	G	S	Ŀ	D	Y					
H47		D	S	S	G	Q	G	Y	F	D	<u>Y</u>					
CONSENSUS	_	_	X	X	G,	G	G	X	*	D	Y,					
	"*" =	no	npo	lar	' Sĩ	de	cha	in	ami	no	aci	ds				
H22	G	P	R	P	G	R	D	G	Y	N	Y	F	D	N		
H28	-	-	_	H	R	S	S	W	A	M	Y	F	D	L		
H43	_		D	H	R	F	D	Y	A	W	Y	F	D	<u>L</u>		
CONSENSUS		-	X	Н	R	X	D	X	A	M	Y	F	D	L		
H1	F	Ŋ	Y	Y	D	S	s	v								
H14, H15, H33	_	G	L	Ğ	D	S	s S	Ğ	Y	I	L					
H19	_	_	_	_	D	ន	ន	G	F	Y	G	M	n	V		
H37	_	_		_	D	S	ន	S	M	Y	_		M	v D	V	
*** /							كسيوا			-	-	_	4.4		v	

H47		-	-	_	D	S	S	G	Q	G	Y	F	\mathbf{D}	Y
CONSENSUS	_	-	_	_	D	S	S	G	X	X	X	_	_	
H21	Y	R	S	F	G	E	S	Y						
н49	V	G	Y	S	Н	G	E	E	V	Ŀ	D	V		
н50	А	R	G	Y	S	S	P	F	D	P				

1	MKSGSGGGSP	TSLWGLLFLS	AALSLWPTSG	EICGPGIDIR	NDYQQLKRLE	NCTVIEGYLH
61	ILLISKAEDY	RSYRFPKLTV	ITEYLLLFRV	AGLESLGDLF	PNLTVIRGWK	LFYNYALVIF
121	EMTNLKDIGL	YNLRNITRGA	IRIEKNADLC	YLSTVDWSLI	LDAVSNNYIV	GNKPPKECGD
181	LCPGTMEEKP	MCEKTTINNE	YNYRCWTTNR	CQKMCPSTCG	KRACTENNEC	CHPECLGSCS
241	APDNDTACVA	CRHYYYAGVC	VPACPPNTYR	FEGWRCVDRD	FCANILSAES	SDSEGFVIHD
301	GECMQECPSG	FIRNGSQSMY	CIPCEGPCPK	VCEEEKKTKT	IDSVTSAQML	QGCTIFKGNL
361	LINIRRGNNI	ASELENFMGL	IEVVTGYVKI	RHSHALVSLS	FLKNLRLILG	EEQLEGNYSF
421	YVLDNQNLQQ	LWDWDHRNLT	IKAGKMYFAF	NPKLCVSEIY	RMEEVTGTKG	RQSKGDINTR
481	NNGERASCES	DVLHFTSTTT	SKNRIIITWH	RYRPPDYRDL	ISFTVYYKEA	PFKNVTEYDG
541	QDACGSNSWN	MVDVDLPPNK	DVEPGILLHG	LKPWTQYAVY	VKAVTLTMVE	NDHIRGAKSE
601	ILYIRTNASV	PSIPLDVLSA	SNSSSQLIVK	WNPPSLPNGN	LSYYIVRWQR	QPQDGYLYRH
661	NYCSKDKIPI	RKYADGTIDI	EEVTENPKTE	VCGGEKGPCC	ACPKTEAEKQ	AEKEEAEYRK
721	VFENFLHNSI	FVPRPERKRR	MTTMAVQMVD	SSRSRNTTAA	DTYNITDPEE	LETEYPFFES
781	RVDNKERTVI	SNLRPFTLYR	IDIHSCNHEA	EKLGCSASNF	VFARTMPAEG	ADDIPGPVTW
841	EPRPENSIFL	KWPEPENPNG	LILMYEIKYG	SQVEDQRECV	SRQEYRKYGG	AKLNRLNPGN
901	YTARIQATSL	SGNGSWTDPV	FFYVQAKTGY	ENFIHL DEVD	GCKPCICTVP	EVSSVFIFPP
961	KPKDVLTITL	TPKVTCVVVD	ISKDDPEVQF	SWFVDDVEVH	TAQTQPREEQ	FNSTFRSVSE
1021	LPIMHQDWLN	GKEFKCRVNS	AAFPAPIEKT	ISKTKGRPKA	PQVYTIPPPK	EQMAKDKVSL
1081	TCMITDFFPE	DITVEWQWNG	QPAENYKNTQ	PIMDTDGSYF	VYSKLNVQKS	NWEAGNTFTC
1141	SVLHEGLHNH	HTEKSLSHSP	GK			

1	MGTGGRRGAA	AAPLLVAVAA	LLLGAAGHLY	PGEVCPGMDI	RNNLTRLHEL	ENCSVIEGHL
61	QILLMFKTRP	EDFRDLSFPK	LIMITDYLLL	FRVYGLESLK	DLFPNLTVIR	GSRLFFNYAL
121	VIFEMVHLKE	LGLYNLMNIT	RGSVRIEKNN	ELCYLATIDW	SRILDSVEDN	HIVLNKDDNE
181	ECGDICPGTA	KGKTNCPATV	INGQFVERCW	THSHCQKVCP	TICKSHGCTA	EGLCCHSECL
241	GNCSQPDDPT	KCVACRNFYL	DGRCVETCPP	PYYHFQDWRC	VNFSFCQDLH	HKCKNSRRQG
301	CHÖAAIHNNK	CIPECPSGYT	MNSSNLLCTP	CLGPCPKVCH	LLEGEKTIDS	VTSAQELRGC
361	TVINGSLIIN	IRGGNNLAAE	LEANLGLIEE	ISGYLKIRRS	YALVSLSFFR	KLRLIRGETL
421	EIGNYSFYAL	DNQNLRQLWD	WSKHNLTTTQ	GKLFFHYNPK	LCLSEIHKME	EVSGTKGRQE
481	RNDIALKTNG	DKASCENELL	KFSYIRTSFD	KILLRWEPYW	PPDFRDLLGF	MLFYKEAPYQ
541	NVTEFDGQDA	CGSNSWTVVD	IDPPLRSNDP	KSQNHPGWLM	RGLKPWTQYA	IFVKTLVTFS
601	DERRTYGAKS	DIIYVQTDAT	NPSVPLDPIS	VSNSSSQIIL	KWKPPSDPNG	NITHYLVFWE
661	RQAEDSELFE	LDYCLKGLKL	PSRTWSPPFE	SEDSQKHNQS	EYEDSAGECC	SCPKTDSQIL
721	KELEESSFRK	TFEDYLHNVV	FVPRKTSSGT	GAEDPRPSRK	RRSLGDVGNV	TVAVPTVAAF
781	PNTSSTSVPT	SPEEHRPFEK	VVNKESLVIS	GLRHFTGYRI	ELQACNQDTP	EERCSVAAYV
841	SARTMPEAKA	DDIVGPVTHE	IFENNVVHLM	WQEPKEPNGL	IVLYEVSYRR	YGDEELHLCV
901	SRKHFALERG	CRLRGLSPGN	YSVRIRATSL	AGNGSWTEPT	YFYVTDYLDV	PSNIAKVD <u>GC</u>
961	KPCICTVPEV	SSVFIFPPKP	KDVLTITLTP	KVTCVVVDIS	KDDPEVQFSW	FVDDVEVHTA
1021	QTQPREEQFN	STFRSVSELP	IMHQDWLNGK	EFKCRVNSAA	FPAPIEKTIS	KTKGRPKAPQ
1081	VYTIPPPKEQ	MAKDKVSLTC	MITDFFPEDI	TVEWQWNGQP	AENYKNTQPI	MDTDGSYFVY
1141	SKLNVQKSNW	EAGNTFTCSV	LHEGLHNHHT	EKSLSHSPGK		

1	MKSGSGGG	SPTSLWGLLF	LSAALSLWPT	SGEICGPGID	IRNDYQQLKR
51	LENCTVIEGY	LHILLISKAE	DYRSYRFPKL	TVITEYLLLF	RVAGLESLGD
101	LFPNLTVIRG	WKLFYNYALV	IFEMTNLKDI	GLYNLRNITR	GAIRIEKNAD
151	LCYLSTVDWS	LILDAVSNNY	IVGNKPPKEC	GDLCPGTMEE	KPMCEKTTIN
201	NEYNYRCWTT	NRCQKMCPST	CGKRACTENN	ECCHPECLGS	CSAPDNDTAC
251	VACRHYYYAG	VCVPACPPNT	YRFEGWRCVD	RDFCANILSA	ESSDSEGFVI
301	HDGECMQECP	SGFIRNGSQS	MYCIPCEGPC	PKVCEEEKKT	KTIDSVTSAQ
351	MLQGCTIFKG	NLLINIRRGN	NIASELENFM	GLIEVVTGYV	KIRHSHALVS
401	LSFLKNLRLI	LGEEQLEGNY	SFYVLDNQNL	QQLWDWDHRN	LTIKAGKMYF
451	AFNPKLCVSE	IYRMEEVTGT	KGRQSKGDIN	TRNNGERASC	ESDVLHFTST
501	TTSKNRIIIT	WHRYRPPDYR	DLISFTVYYK	EAPFKNVTEY	DGQDACGSNS
551	WNMVDVDLPP	NKDVEPGILL	HGLKPWTQYA	VYVKAVTLTM	VENDHIRGAK
601	SEILYIRTNA	SVPSIPLDVL	SASNSSSQLI	VKWNPPSLPN	GNLSYYIVRW
651	QRQPQDGYLY	RHNYCSKDKI	PIRKYADGTI	DIEEVTENPK	TEVCGGEKGP
701	CCACPKTEAE	KQAEKEEAEY	RKVFENFLHN	SIFVPRPERK	RRDVMQVANT
751	TMSSRSRNTT	AADTYNITDP	EELETEYPFF	ESRVDNKERT	VISNLRPFTL
801	YRIDIHSCNH	EAEKLGCSAS	NFVFARTMPA	EGADDIPGPV	TWEPRPENSI
851	FLKWPEPENP	NGLILMYEIK	YGSQVEDQRE	CVSRQEYRKY	GGAKLNRLNP
901	GNYTARIQAT	SLSGNGSWTD	PVFFYVQAKT	GYEAAAARKC	SLTGKWTNDL
951	GSNMTIGAVN	SKGEFTGTYT	TAVTATSNEI	KESPLHGTQN	TINKRTQPTF
1001	GFTVNWKFSE	STTVFTGQCF	IDRNGKEVLK	TMWLLRSSVN	DIGDDWKATR
1101	VGINIFTRLR	TQKE			

Figure 13

Kappa light chain constant region

Nucleotide Sequence

cgaactgtggctgcaccatctgtcttcatcttcccgccatctgatgagcagttgaaatctggaactgcctctgttgtgtgcctgc
tgaataacttctatcccagagaggccaaagtacagtggaaggtggataacgcctccaatcgggtaactcccaggagagt
gtcacagagcaggacagcaggacagcacctacagcctcagcagcaccctgacgctgagcaaagcagactacgagaa
acacaaagtctacgcctgcgaagtcacccatcagggcctgagctgacccgtcacaaagagcttcaacaggggagagtgt

Amino acid sequence

rtvaapsvfifppsdeqlksgtasvvcllnnfypreakvqwkvdnalqsgnsqesvteqdskdstysls stltlskadyekhkvyacevthqglsspvtksfnrgec

IgG1 heavy chain constant region

Nucleotide Sequence

Amino acid sequence

astkgpsvfplapsskstsggtaalgclvkdyfpepvtvswnsgaltsgvhtfpavlqssglyslssvv tvpssslgtqtyicnvnhkpsntkvdkkvepkscdkthtcppcpapellggpsvflfppkpkdtlmisr tpevtcvvvdvshedpevkfnwyvdgvevhnaktkpreeqynstyrvvsvltvlhqdwlngkeykckvs nkalpapiektiskakgqprepqvytlppsrdeltknqvsltclvkgfypsdiavewesngqpennykt tppvldsdgsfflyskltvdksrwqqgnvfscsvmhealhnhytqkslslspgk

Figure 14

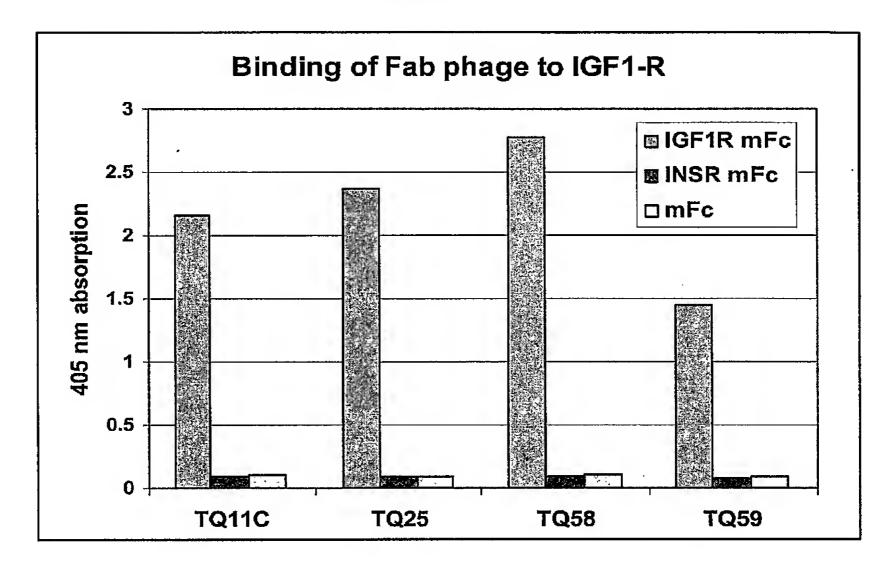
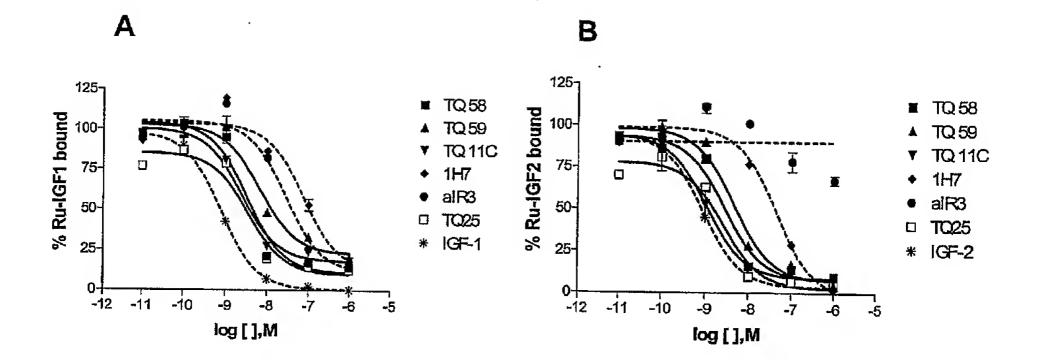


Figure 15



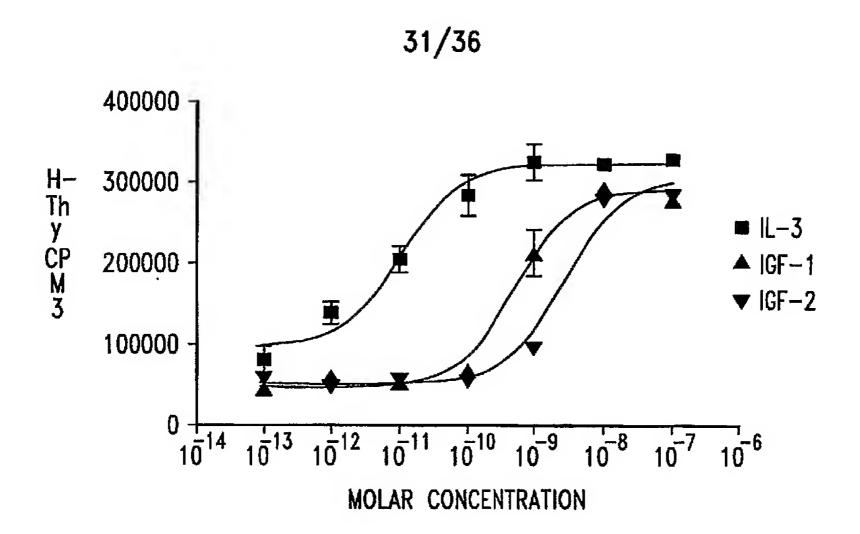


Fig. 16A

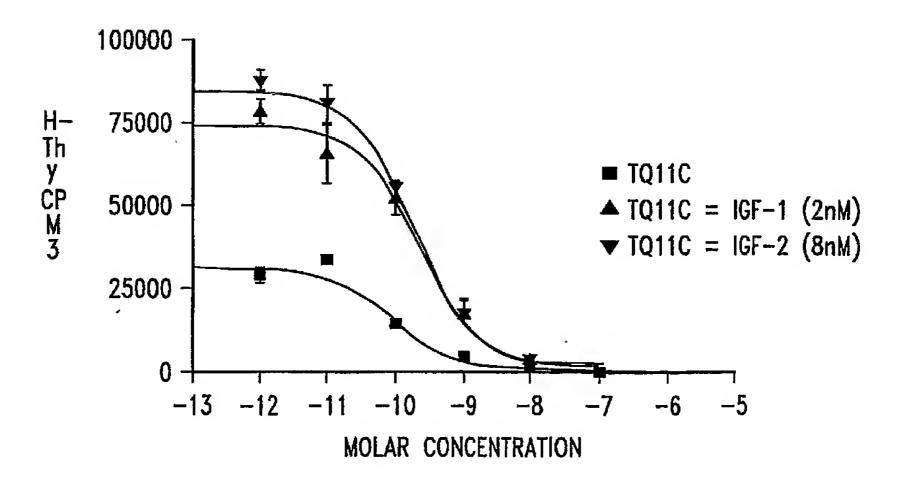


Fig. 16B



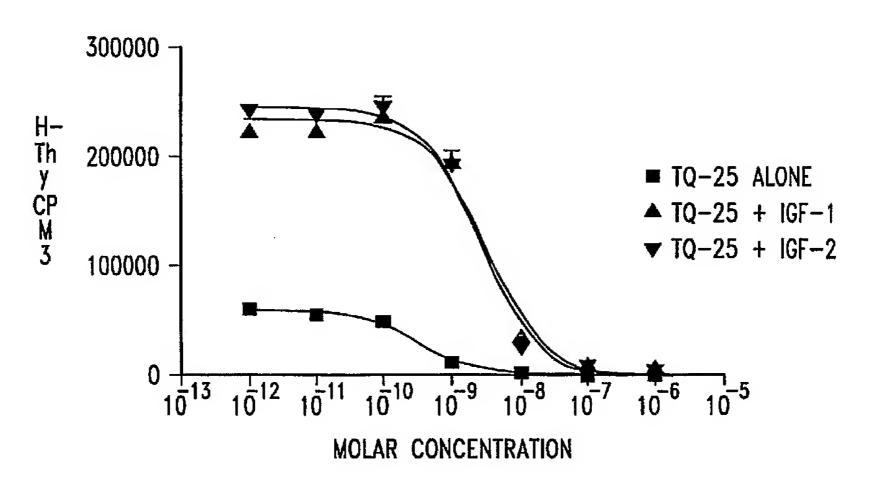


Fig. 16C

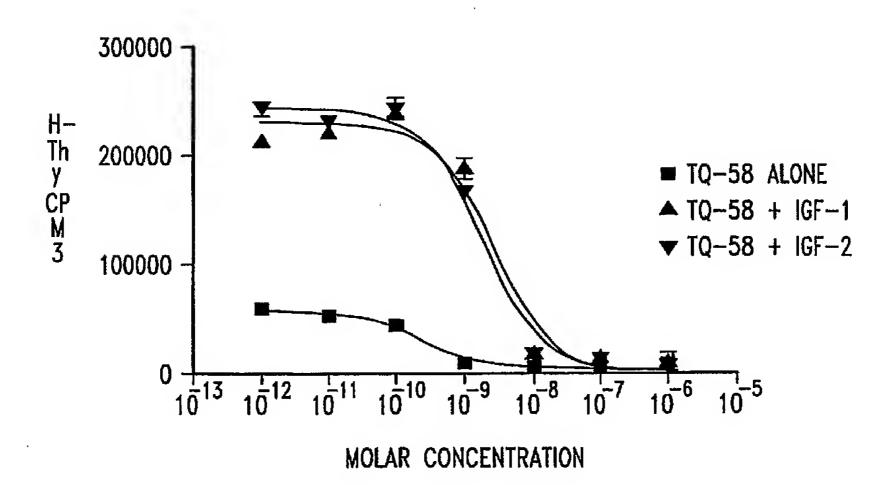


Fig. 16D



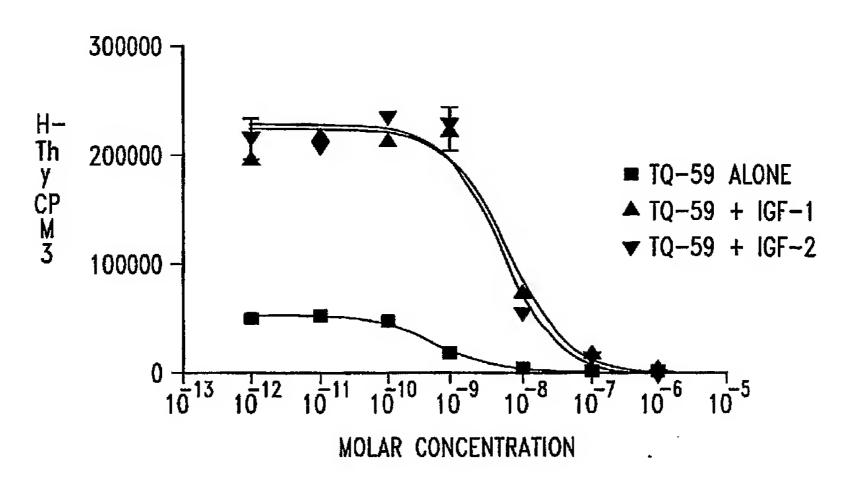


Fig. 16E

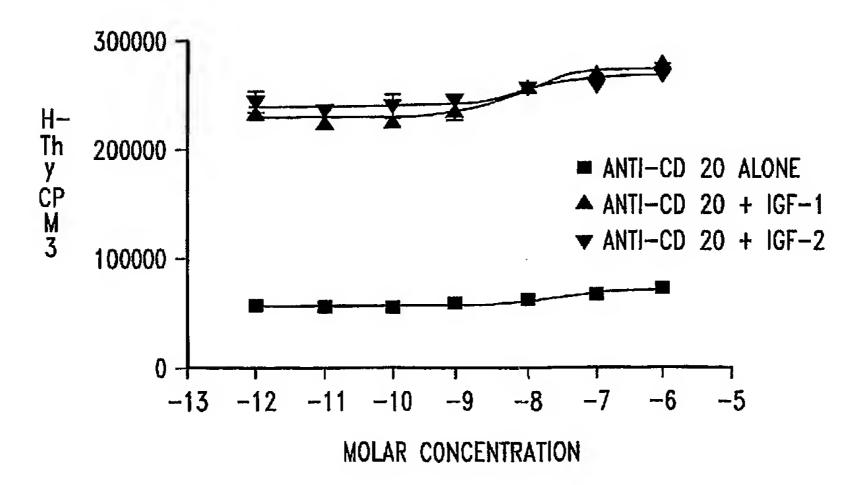


Fig. 16F

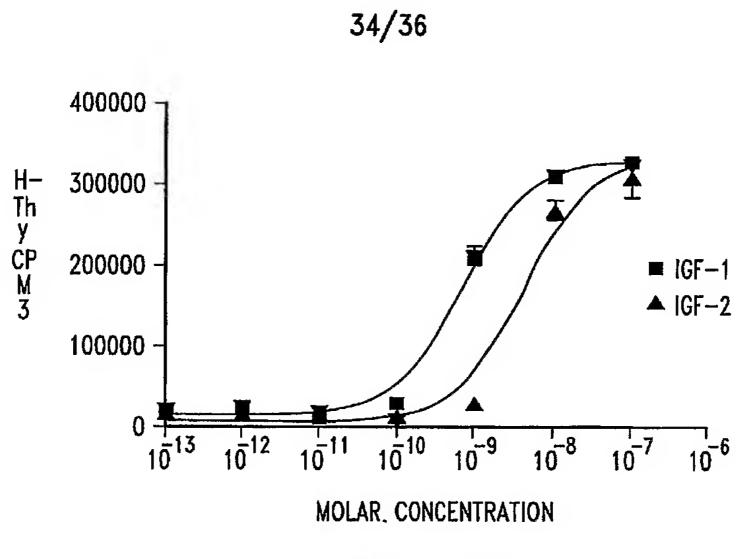


Fig. 17A

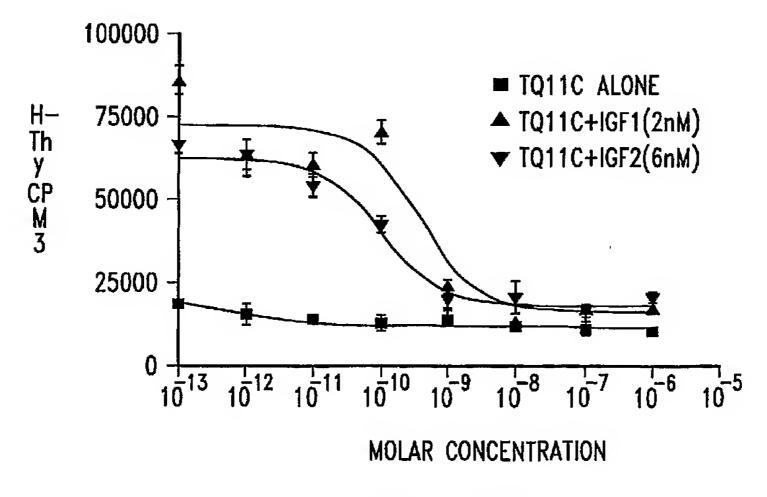


Fig. 17B



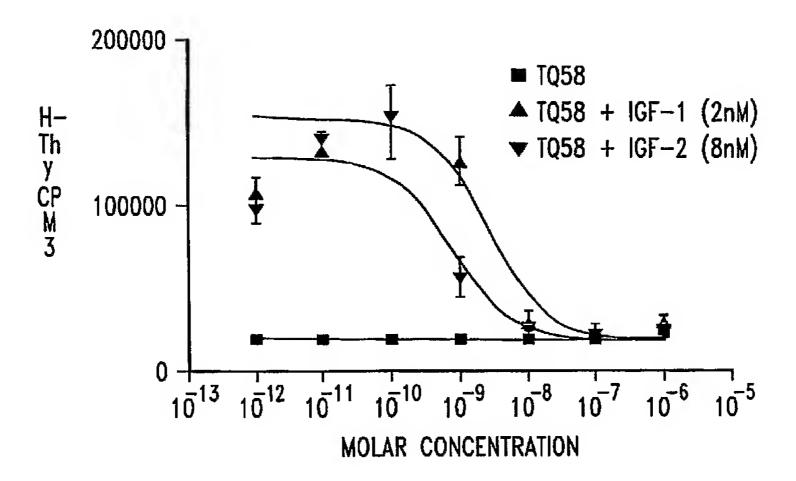


Fig. 17C

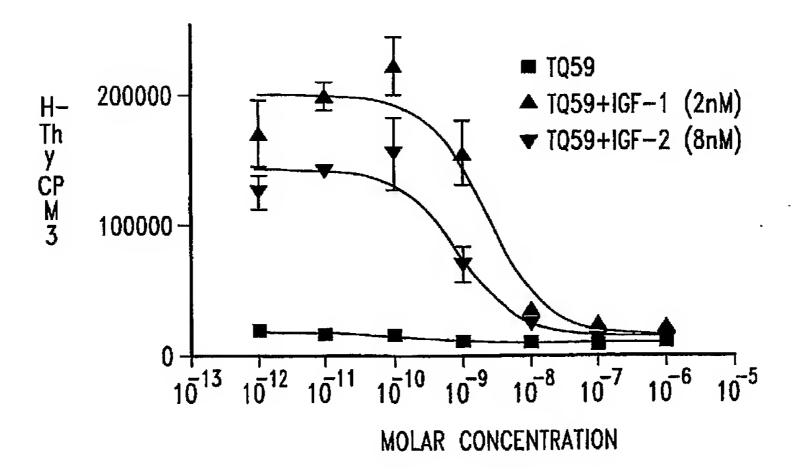


Fig. 17D



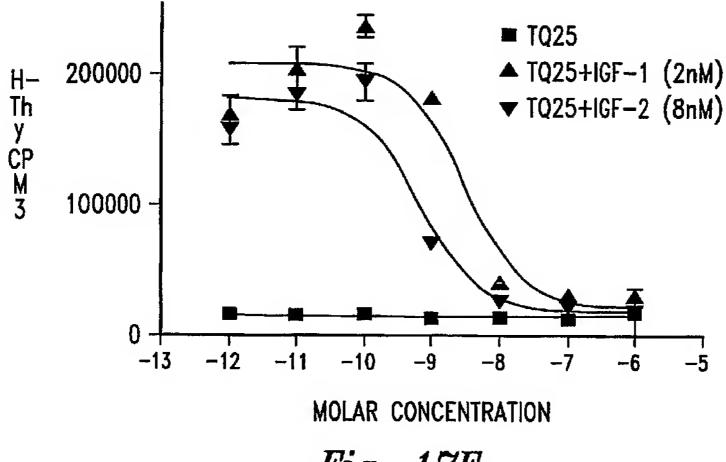
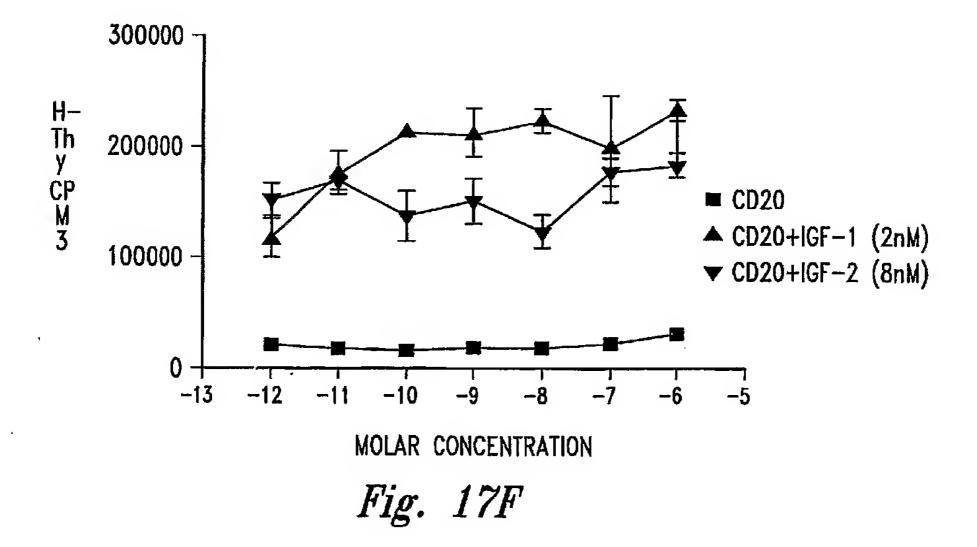


Fig. 17E



SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Calzone, Frank J. Deshpande, Rajendra V. Tsai, Mei-Mei <120> COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS RELATING TO ANTI IGF-1 RECEPTOR ANTIBODIES <130> A-954 (WO) <140> --to be assigned--<141> 2005-12-20 <150> 60/638,961 <151> 2004-12-22 <160> 279 <170> PatentIn version 3.2 <210> 1 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 1 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 30 20 25 agt gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct 144 Ser Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 192 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 336 cta caa act ccg atc acc ttc ggc caa ggg aca cga ctg gag att aaa Leu Gln Thr Pro Ile Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys

100 105 110

<210> 2

<211> 112

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 2

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Ser Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Ile Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys
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1 5 10 15

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Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser Asn Gly Tyr

20	0	25	30
		aag cca ggg cag tct Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 45	
		gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 60	
		ttt aca ctg aaa atc Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75	
		tac tgc atg caa gct Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90	
Pro Ile Thr Ph		cga ctg gag att aaa Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys 105	327
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Ser Ile Ser Cy 20		Ser Leu Leu His Ser 25	Asn Gly Tyr 30
Asn Tyr Leu As 35	sp Trp Tyr Leu Gln 40	Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 45	Pro Gln Leu
Leu Ile Tyr Le	eu Gly Ser Asn Arg 55	Ala Ser Glv Val Pro	
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Ser Gly Ser G 65	ly Ser Gly Thr Asp 70	60 Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile	Ser Arg Val 80

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                                                                      96
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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser
                                25
aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct
                                                                     144
Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
        35
cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct
                                                                     192
Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro
    50
                        55
                                                                     240
gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc
Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65
                    70
agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct
                                                                     288
Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala
                                                        95
                                    90
                85
cta caa act cca ctc act ttc ggc ggc ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa
                                                                     336
Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
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                                                    110
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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser
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Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 60 50 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 <210> 7 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 7 gaa att gtg atg acg cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 5 gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 25 144 aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 45 35 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 192 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 240 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 288 agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95 336 cta caa act cct cac act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Leu Gln Thr Pro His Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100

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Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
        35
Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro
                                            60
                        55
    50
Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65
                    70
Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala
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                                                        15
                5
                                    10
gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt
                                                                      96
Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser
                                25
            20
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			ttg Leu	-		_	_				144
	_	_	tat Tyr								192
_		_	 agt Ser 70								240
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			act Thr								336

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<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Pro Gly Thr Lys Val Asp Ile Lys 100 105 110

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gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30													
aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct 144 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45													
cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 192 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60													
gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80													
agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95													
cta caa act ccg ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 336 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110													
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<400> 12													
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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30													

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser

40 45 35 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 70 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 110 105 100 <210> 13 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS (1)..(336)<222> <400> 13 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 15 1 5 gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 25 20 144 aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 35 192 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 60 50 55 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80 age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tae tge atg caa get 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 336 cta caa act cct ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys

105

9

100

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		ttg Leu	_		_	_	-			144
_	_	tat Tyr	-				=		=	192
		agt Ser 70								240
		gaa Glu								288
		act Thr		 						336

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
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gag cc: Glu Pro															96
aat gga Asn Gl				_	_			_							144
cca cas Pro Gli 50	_	_			-										192
gac age Asp Are															240
agc agg															288
cta ca Leu Gl:															336
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Glu Pr	o Ala	Ser 20	Ile	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ser 25	Ser	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu 30	His	Ser	
Asn Gl	y Tyr 35	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Trp	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Pro 45	Gly	Gln	Ser	

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 50 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80 65 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys 1.05 110 100 <210> 19 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 19 48 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tet eca etc tee etg ece gte ace eet gga Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 gag eeg gee tee ate tee tge agg tet agt cag age ete etg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 30 25 20 144 aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 192 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 80 70 65 288 age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tae tge atg caa get Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 cta caa act cct ctg gcg ttc ggc caa ggg acc aag gtg gaa atc aaa 336 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Ala Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 110 100 105

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Asn	Gly	Tyr 35	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Trp 40	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Pro 45	Gly	Gln	Ser	
	cag Gln 50		_			_										192
	agg Arg															240
	aga Arg															288
	caa Gln															336

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asn Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55

Asp Arg Phe Ser Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Ile Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

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tat gtg cag tgg tac cag cag cgc ccg ggc agt tcc ccc acc act Tyr Val Gln Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Thr Thr 35 40 45	
atc tat gag gat aac caa aga ccc tct ggg gtc cct gat cgg ttc Ile Tyr Glu Asp Asn Gln Arg Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Pho 50 55 60	
ggc tcc atc gac agc tcc tcc aac tct gcc tcc ctc acc atc tct Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser 65 70 75	
ctg aag act gag gac gag gct gac tac tac tgt cag tct tat gat Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr Asp 85 90 95	p Ser
agc aat cag aga gtg ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag ctg acc gtc cts Ser Asn Gln Arg Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Let 100 105 110	
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Thr Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Ser Ile Ala Se 20 25 30	r Asn
Tyr Val Gln Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Thr Th	r Val

Ile Tyr Glu Asp Asn Gln Arg Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser 55 60 50 Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly 70 75 80 Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr Asp Ser 90 85 Ser Asn Gln Arg Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu 110 105 <210> 25 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336)<400> 25 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 5 10 15 gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct 144 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 35 45 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 192 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 50 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 80 75 70 age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tae tge atg caa get Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 336 cta caa acc ccg ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 110

17

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                                                    30
            20
                                25
Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
                            40
Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro
    50
                        55
Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
                                        75
                    70
Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala
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                                    90
Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
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                                                    110
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                                    10
1
                5
                                                                       96
gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt
Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser
                                25
                                                    30
            20
                                                                      144
aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct
Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser
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40 45 35 192 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 240 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80 age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa get 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 cta caa act cct ctt act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 336 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 110 <210> 28 <211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 28 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 15 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 80 65 70 75 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 95 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110 <210> 29 <211> 336

19

<212>

DNA <213> Artificial

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				cca ggg cag tct 144 Pro Gly Gln Ser 45	
				tcc ggg gtc cct 192 Ser Gly Val Pro	
				aca ctg aaa atc 240 Thr Leu Lys Ile 80	
				tgc atg caa gct 288 Cys Met Gln Ala 95	
			n Gly Thr Arg	ctg gag att aaa 336 Leu Glu Ile Lys 110	
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<220> <223> Synth	netic Constr	ruct			
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Asn Gly Tyr 35	Asn Tyr Let	Asp Trp Ty: 40	r Leu Gln Lys	Pro Gly Gln Ser 45	

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Tyr Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 Asp Arg Phe Ser Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 Leu Gln Thr Pro Ile Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys 105 110 100 <210> 31 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 31 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 15 5 gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 25 30 20 144 aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 192 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 60 50 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 agc agg gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa ggt 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Gly 85 336 aca cac tgg cct ctg acg ttc ggc caa ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Thr His Trp Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 110 100 <210> 32

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cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 1 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60	92
gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80	40
agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct 2 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95	88
cta caa act cct ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aa Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile 100 105 110	35
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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30	
Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45	
35 40 45 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro	
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gac aga gtc acc atc act tgt cgg gcg agt cag ggt att agc agg tgg Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Gly Ile Ser Arg Trp 20 25 30	96
tta gcc tgg tat caa cag aaa cca ggg aaa gcc cct aga ctc ctg atc Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile 35 40 45	144
tat gct gcg tcc ggt tta caa agt ggg gtc cca tca agg ttc agc ggc Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly 50 55 60	192
agt gga tct ggg aca gat ttc act ctc acc atc agc aac ctg cag cct Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Asn Leu Gln Pro 65 70 75 80	240
gaa gat ttt gca act tac tat tgt caa cag gct agc agt ttt cca atc Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ala Ser Ser Phe Pro Ile 85 90 95	288
acc ttc ggc caa ggg aca cga ctg gag act aaa Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Thr Lys 100	321
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Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Gly Ile Ser Arg Trp 20 25 30	
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile 35 40 45	
Tyr Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly	

	50					55					60					
Ser 65	Gly	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asp 70	Phe	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ile 75	Ser	Asn	Leu	Gln	Pro 80	
Glu	Asp	Phe	Ala	Thr 85	Tyr	Tyr	Cys	Gln	Gln 90	Ala	Ser	Ser	Phe	Pro 95	Ile	
Thr	Phe	Gly	Gln 100	Gly	Thr	Arg	Leu	Glu 105	Thr	Lys						
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		gcc Ala														96
	~ ~	tac Tyr 35			_	_			-							144
	_	ctc Leu	_			_										192
		ttc Phe														240
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		act Thr														336
~ 21	n~ 1	2 0														

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cag Gln 50	_		_			_		_	192
agg Arg									240
aga Arg									288
caa Gln									336

<210> 40

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<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 40

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asn Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Pro Gly Thr Lys Val Asp Ile Lys 100 105 110

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55

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ser 90 Leu Glu Val Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys 105 110 100 <210> 43 <211> 321 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS (1)...(321)<222> <400> 43 48 tet tet gag etg act cag gae eet get gtg tet gtg gee ttg gga cag Ser Ser Glu Leu Thr Gln Asp Pro Ala Val Ser Val Ala Leu Gly Gln 15 1 5 aca gtc agg atc aca tgc caa gga gac agc ctc aga att tat tat aca 96 Thr Val Arg Ile Thr Cys Gln Gly Asp Ser Leu Arg Ile Tyr Tyr Thr 25 20 144 ggc tgg tac caa cag aag cca gga cag gcc cct gtg ctt gtc ctc ttt Gly Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Val Leu Val Leu Phe 35 40 ggt aag aac aat cgg ccc tca ggg atc cca gac cga ttc tct ggc tcc 192 Gly Lys Asn Asn Arg Pro Ser Gly Ile Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser 50 60 240 cac tca ggg aac aca gct tcc ttg acc atc act ggg gct caa gcg gaa His Ser Gly Asn Thr Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Thr Gly Ala Gln Ala Glu 70 gat gag gct gac tat tac tgt aac tcc cgg gac atc act ggt gtc cat 288 Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Asn Ser Arg Asp Ile Thr Gly Val His 95 90 85 cga ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag ctg acc gtc cta 321 Arg Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu 105 100 <210> 44 <211> 107 <212> PRT <213> Artificial

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Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 240 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 70 age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa get 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 cta caa act cct ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 336 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 110 100

<210> 46

<211> 112

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<400> 46

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
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		tac Tyr 35			_	_			_	-						1.44
	-	ctc Leu														192
•		ttc Phe														. 240
		gtg Val														288
		act Thr														336
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Glu	Pro	Ala	Ser 20	Ile	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ser 25	Ser	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu 30	His	Ser	
Asn	Gly	Tyr 35	Asn	Tyr	Leu	qzA	Trp 40	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Pro 45	Gly	Gln	Ser	
Pro	Gln 50	Leu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Leu 55	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala 60	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro	

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Asn Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 <210> 49 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 49 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 15 10 5 96 gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 25 30 20 144 aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 192 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 70 age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa get 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 cta caa act cca atc act ttc ggc cct ggg acc aaa gtg gat atc aaa Leu Gln Thr Pro Ile Thr Phe Gly Pro Gly Thr Lys Val Asp Ile Lys 100 105 <210> 50 <211> 112 <212> PRT<213> Artificial

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60 50 55 gac agg ttc agc ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 70 75 80 age aga gtg gag cet gag gat gtt ggg gte tat tae tge atg caa get 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Pro Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 cta gaa atg ccc ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 336 Leu Glu Met Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105 <210> 52 <211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 52 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 15 5 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30 Asn Gly Tyr Thr Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 70 75 80 Ser Arg Val Glu Pro Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95 Leu Glu Met Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110 <210> 53 <211> 321 <212> DNA <213> Artificial

35

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light chain variable region

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tta gcc tgg tat cag caa aaa cca ggg aaa gcc cct aag ctc ctg atc Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile 35 40 45	144
tat gct gca tcc act ttg caa agt ggg gtc cca tca agg ttc agc ggc Tyr Ala Ala Ser Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly 50 55 60	192
agt gga tct ggg aca gaa ttc act ctc aca atc agc agc ctg cag cct Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro 65 70 75 80	240
gaa gat ttt gca act tat tac tgt caa cag ctt aat agt tac ccc ctc Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Leu Asn Ser Tyr Pro Leu 85 90 95	288
act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Thr Phe Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105	321
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Asp Arg Val. Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Gly Ile Ser Ser Tyr 20 25 30	
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Ile 35 40 45	
Tyr Ala Ala Ser Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly 50 55 60	

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Glu Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro 80 65 Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Leu Asn Ser Tyr Pro Leu 95 90 85 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 <210> 55 <211> 315 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(315) <400> 55 tcc tat gtg ctg act cag cca ccc tca gtg tcc gtg tcc cca gga cag 48 Ser Tyr Val Leu Thr Gln Pro Pro Ser Val Ser Val Ser Pro Gly Gln 10 96 aca gcc agc atc acc tgc tct gga gat aaa ttg ggg gat aaa tat gtt Thr Ala Ser Ile Thr Cys Ser Gly Asp Lys Leu Gly Asp Lys Tyr Val 20 144 ggc tgg tat cag caa aag gca ggc caa gcc cct gtt ttg gtc atc tat Gly Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Ala Gly Gln Ala Pro Val Leu Val Ile Tyr 45 40 35 192 caa gac aac aag cga ccc tca ggg atc cct gag cga ttc tct ggc tcc Gln Asp Asn Lys Arg Pro Ser Gly Ile Pro Glu Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser 50 55 240 aac tet ggg aac aca gee agt etg ace ate age ggg ace eag get atg Asn Ser Gly Asn Thr Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly Thr Gln Ala Met 75 80 65 70 gat gag gct gac tat tac tgt cag gcg tgg gac agc ggc acg gtg ttc 288 Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ala Trp Asp Ser Gly Thr Val Phe 90 95 ggc gga ggg acc aag ctg acc gtc cta 315 Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu 105 100 <210> 56 <211> 105 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220>

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		gat gtt ggg Asp Val Gly			ln Ala
		ttc ggc gga Phe Gly Gly 105	=	=	
<210> 58 <211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Artif	Eicial				
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Asp Val Val 1	Met Thr Gln 5	Ser Pro Leu	Ser Leu Pro 10	Val Thr Pi 19	
	Ser Ile Ser 20	Cys Arg Ser 25	Ser Gl.n Ser	Leu Leu H: 30	is Ser
Asn Gly Tyr 35	Asn Tyr Leu	Asp Trp Tyr 40	Leu Gln Lys	Pro Gly G 45	ln Ser
Pro Gln Leu 50	Leu Ile Tyr	Leu Gly Ser 55	Asn Arg Ala	a Ser Gly Va	al Pro
Asp Arg Phe 65	Ser Gly Ser 70	Gly Ser Gly	Thr Asp Phe	e Thr Leu Ly	ys Ile 80
Ser Arg Val	Glu Ala Glu 85	Asp Val Gly	Val Tyr Tyr 90	c Cys Met G 9!	
Leu Gln Thr	Pro Leu Thr 100	Phe Gly Gly 105		s Val Glu I 110	le Lys

<210> 59

<211> 336

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> light chain variable region

<220> <221> <222>		. (336	5)													
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gag ccg Glu Pro																96
aat gga Asn Gly															5	L 44
cca caq Pro Gli 50															3	192
gac agg Asp Arg 65															2	240
agc aga Ser Arq															7	288
cta caa Leu Gli															;	336
<210><211><211><212><213>		fici	al													
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Glu Pr	o Ala	Ser 20	Ile	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ser 25	Ser	Gln	Ser	Leu	Leu 30	His	Ser		
Asn Gl	y Tyr 35	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Asp	Trp 40	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Lys	Pro 45	Gly	Gln	Ser		
Pro Gl 50		Leu	Ile	Tyr	Leu 55	Gly	Ser	Asn	Arg	Ala 60	Ser	Gly	Val	Pro		

40

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile

75

80

70

65

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Glu Ala 85 90 Leu Gln Thr Pro Phe Thr Phe Gly Pro Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110 <210> 61 <211> 321 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(321)<400> 61 gac atc cag ttg acc cag tct cca tcc tcc ctg tct gcg tct gtg gga 48 Asp Ile Gln Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly 5 10 15 gac aga gtc acc atc act tgc cgg tca agt caa ggc att ggt tac ttc 96 Asp Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Gly Ile Gly Tyr Phe 20 25 tta aat tgg tat cag cag gaa cca ggg aaa gcc cca aag atc ctg atc 144 Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Glu Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Ile Leu Ile 35 45 tet get gea tee act ttg caa agt ggg gte eea tea agg tte agt gge 192 Ser Ala Ala Ser Thr Leu Gln Ser Gly Val Pro Ser Arg Phe Ser Gly 50 55 agt gga tot ggg aca gat tto aca oto too ato aac aat otg caa oco 240 Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Ser Ile Asn Asn Leu Gln Pro 65 70 80 gca gat ttt gcg aca tac tac tgt caa cag agt cac agt ccc ccg tac 288 Ala Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser His Ser Pro Pro Tyr 85 90 95 act ttc ggc cag ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 321 Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 <210> 62 <211> 107 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct

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42

192

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser

cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro

55

gacaggttcagtggcagtggatcaggcacagattttacactgaaaatcAspArgPheSerGlySerGlyThrAspPheThrLeuLysIleagcagagtggaggatgttggggtttattactgcatgcaagctSerArgValGluAlaGluAspValGlyValTyrTyrTyrCysMetGlnAlaSerArgValGluAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgValGluAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaSerArgAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaAlaArgAla</

<210> 64

<211> 112

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 64

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 1 5 10 15

Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
100 - 105 110

<210> 65

<211> 336

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> light chain variable region

<220>

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gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30	96
aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct 14 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45	44
cca cag ctc ctg atg tat ttg gtt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 19 Pro Gln Leu Leu Met Tyr Leu Val Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60	92
gag agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 24 Glu Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 70 75 80	40
agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa act 28 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Thr 85 90 95	88
cta caa act cct ctc agt ttt ggc cag ggg acc aag ctg gag atc aaa 33 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110	36
<210> 66 <211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic Construct	
<400> 66	
Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 1 5 10 15	
Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30	
Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45	
Pro Gln Leu Leu Met Tyr Leu Val Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro	
50 55 60	

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Thr 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Ser Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> 67

<211> 336

<212> DNA

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<220>

<223> light chain variable region

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(336)

<400> 67

gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly

1 1 5 15

gag ccg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96
Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser
20 25 30

aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser

35

40

45

cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct 192
Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro
50 55 60

gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240
Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
70 75 80

agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

cta caa act ccg ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 336 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110

<210> 68

<211> 112

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 68

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> 69

<211> 330

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

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<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(330)

<400> 69

aat ttt atg ctg act cag ccc cac tct gtg tcg gcg tct ccg ggg aag

Asn Phe Met Leu Thr Gln Pro His Ser Val Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly Lys

1 10 15

acg gtt acc atc tcc tgc acc cgc agc agt ggc gac att gac aac aac

Thr Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Asp Ile Asp Asn Asn

20

25

30

tat gtg cag tgg tac cag cgc ccg ggc aat tcc ccc acc aat gtg

Tyr Val Gln Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Asn Ser Pro Thr Asn Val

35

40

45

att tat gag gat aac cga aga ccc tct ggg gtc ccg gat cgc ttc tct 192
Ile Tyr Glu Asp Asn Arg Arg Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser
50 55 60

gge tee ate gae age tee tee aac tet gee tee ete ace ate tet gga 240

Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly 80 65 70 75 288 ctg cag cct gag gac gag gct gac tac tat tgt cag tct tat caa agc Leu Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr Gln Ser 85 330 gac aat tgg gtg ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg acc gtc cta Asp Asn Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Thr Val Leu 100 105 <210> 70 <211> 110 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 70 Asn Phe Met Leu Thr Gln Pro His Ser Val Ser Ala Ser Pro Gly Lys 15 10 Thr Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Asp Ile Asp Asn Asn 20 25 Tyr Val Gln Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Asn Ser Pro Thr Asn Val 40 45 35 Ile Tyr Glu Asp Asn Arg Arg Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser 55 50 Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly 70 75 80 65 Leu Gln Pro Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr Gln Ser 90 85 Asp Asn Trp Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Thr Val Leu 110 100 105 <210> 71 <211> 330 <212> DNA Artificial <213> <220> <223> light chain variable region <220>

47

<221> CDS

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acg gta acc atc tcc tgc acc cgc agc agt ggc agc att gcc agc aac Thr Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Ser Ile Ala Ser Asn 20 25 . 30	96
tat gtg cag tgg tac cag cag cgc ccg ggc agt tcc ccc acc act gtg Tyr Val Gln Trp Tyr Gln Gln Arg Pro Gly Ser Ser Pro Thr Thr Val 35 40 45	144
atc tat gag gat aac caa aga ccc tct ggg gtc cct gat cga ttc tct Ile Tyr Glu Asp Asn Gln Arg Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser 50 55 60	192
ggc tcc atc gac agc tcc tcc aac tct gcc tcc ctc acc atc tct gga Gly Ser Ile Asp Ser Ser Ser Asn Ser Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile Ser Gly 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag act gag gac gag gct gac tac tac tgt cag tct tat gat agc Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr Asp Ser 85 90 95	288
agc aat gtg gtg ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag ctg acc gtc cta Ser Asn Val Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu 100 105 110	330
<210> 72 <211> 110 <212> PRT <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic Construct	
<223> Synthetic Construct	
<223> Synthetic Construct <400> 72 Asn Phe Met Leu Thr Gln Pro His Ser Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Gly Lys	
<pre><223> Synthetic Construct <400> 72 Asn Phe Met Leu Thr Gln Pro His Ser Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Gly Lys 1 5 15 Thr Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Ser Ile Ala Ser Asn</pre>	
<pre><223> Synthetic Construct <400> 72 Asn Phe Met Leu Thr Gln Pro His Ser Val Ser Glu Ser Pro Gly Lys 1</pre>	

Leu Lys Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Asp Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr Asp Ser 85 90 Ser Asn Val Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu 100 105 <210> 73 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 73 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct ggg 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 96 gag ecg gee tee ate tee tge agg tet agt cag age etc etg cat agt Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 aat gga tac aac tat ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct 144 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 35 45 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aac cgg gac tct ggg gtc cca 192 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Asp Ser Gly Val Pro 55 gac aga ttc agc ggc agt ggg tca ggc act gat ttc aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 65 70 75 80 agc agg gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa ggt 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Gly 85 336 aca cac tgg ccg tac act ttt ggc cag ggg acc agg ctg gag atc aaa Thr His Trp Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys 100 105 110 <210> 74 <211> 112 <212> \mathtt{PRT} <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct

49

<400> 74

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 15 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Asp Ser Gly Val Pro 55 50 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 70 65 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Gly 90 95 85 Thr His Trp Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys 105 110 <210> 75 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336) <400> 75 gat gtt gtg atg act cag tct cca ctc tcc ctg ccc gtc acc cct gga 48 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 gag tcg gcc tcc atc tcc tgc agg tct agt cag agc ctc ctg cat agt 96 Glu Ser Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 30 20 aat gga tac aac ttt ttg gat tgg tac ctg cag aag cca ggg cag tct Asn Gly Tyr Asn Phe Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 192 cca cag ctc ctg atc tat ttg ggt tct aat cgg gcc tcc ggg gtc cct Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 gac agg ttc agt ggc agt gga tca ggc aca gat ttt aca ctg aaa atc 240 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile

75 80 65 70 agc aga gtg gag gct gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tac tgc atg caa gct 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 cta caa act cct ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa 336 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 110 100 <210> 76 <211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 76 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 10 5 Glu Ser Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Phe Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 45 40 35 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 60 50 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 80 70 75 65 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 <210> 77 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS

51

<222> (1)..(336)

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gag ccg gcc Glu Pro Ala							
aat gga tac Asn Gly Tyr 35				Gln Lys			
cca cag ctc Pro Gln Leu 50							
gac agg ttc Asp Arg Phe 65		r Gly Ser				Lys I	
agc aga gtg Ser Arg Val							
cta caa acc Leu Gln Thr							
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<211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Arti		ruct					
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<211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Arti <220> <223> Synt <400> 78 Asp Val Val	hetic Const Met Thr Gl 5	n Ser Pro	10			15	
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<211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Arti <220> <223> Synt <400> 78 Asp Val Val 1 Glu Pro Ala Asn Gly Tyr	hetic Const Met Thr Gl 5 Ser Ile Se 20 Asn Tyr Le	n Ser Pro er Cys Arg	10 Ser Ser 25 Tyr Leu	Gln Ser Gln Lys	Leu Leu 30 Pro Gly 45	His S	er Ser

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 95 90 85

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100

<210> 79

<211> 321

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> light chain variable region

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(321)

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caa aga gcc acc ctc tcc tgc agg gcc agt cag agt gtc tac aac tac 96 Gln Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Tyr Asn Tyr 25 20

tta gcc tgg tac caa cag aag cct ggc cag gct ccc agg ctc ctc atc 144 Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile 35

tat gat gca tcc aga agg gca act ggc atc cca gcc agg ttc agt ggc 192 Tyr Asp Ala Ser Arg Arg Ala Thr Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly 55

240 agt ggg tot ggg aca gac ttc act ctc acc atc agc agc cta gag cct Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro 80 75 65 70

gaa gat ttt gca gtt tat tac tgt cag cag cgt aac aac tgg ccg ctc 288 Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Arg Asn Asn Trp Pro Leu 95 90 85

321 act ttc ggt gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100

<210> 80

50

<211> 107

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

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gag gac ttt gca act tac tac tgt caa cag agt aac agt gtt ccg ctc 288 Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Asn Ser Val Pro Leu 90 85 321 act ttc ggc ggc ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100 <210> 82 <211> 107 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 82 Asp Ile Gln Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ser Ser Leu Ser Ala Ser Val Gly 1 5 Asp Ser Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Pro Gly Ile Phe 25 30 20 Leu Asn Trp Tyr Gln Gln Ile Pro Gly Lys Ala Pro Lys Leu Leu Ile 35 Tyr Ala Thr Ser Thr Leu Glu Ser Gly Val Pro Pro Arg Phe Thr Gly 60 55 50 Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Gln Pro 75 б5 70 Glu Asp Phe Ala Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Asn Ser Val Pro Leu 95 85 90 Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 <210> 83 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336)

<400)> (33													
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	_	_		atc Ile		_		_	_	_		_		<u>.</u>	96
				tat Tyr										14	44
	_		_	atc Ile										1:	92
_			_	Gly ggc	_				_					24	40
				gct Ala 85										21	88
				cta Leu						_	_			3:	36
		~ .													

<210> 84

<211> 112

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 84

Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 1 5 10 15

Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile
70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala

90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Arg Leu Glu Ile Lys
100 105 110

<210> 85

<211> 321

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> light chain variable region

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(321)

<400> 85

gaa att gtg atg acg cag tet eea gee ace etg tet gtg tet eea ggg
Glu Ile Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Val Ser Pro Gly
1 5 10 15

gaa aga gcc acc ttc tcc tgt agg gcc agt cag agt gtt ggc agc aac 96
Glu Arg Ala Thr Phe Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Gly Ser Asn
20 25 30

tta gcc tgg tac cag cag aaa cct ggc cag gct ccc agg ctc ctc atc

Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile

35

40

45

tat gat gca tcc aac agg gcc act ggc atc cca gcc agg ttc agt ggc
Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Arg Ala Thr Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly
50 55 60

agt ggg tct ggg aca gac ttc act ctc acc atc agc aga ctg gag cct

Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Arg Leu Glu Pro

70 75 80

gaa gat ttt gca gtg tat tac tgt cag cag cgt agc aac tgg ccc ctc 288
Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Arg Ser Asn Trp Pro Leu
85 90 95

act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa

Thr Phe Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys

100

105

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<400> 86

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Leu Ala Trp Ty 35	yr Gln Gln Lys	Pro Gly Gln 40	Ala Pro Arg Leu 45	Leu Ile
Tyr Asp Ala Se	er Asn Arg Ala 55	Thr Gly Ile	Pro Ala Arg Phe	e Ser Gly
Ser Gly Ser Gl	ly Thr Asp Phe 70	Thr Leu Thr	Tle Ser Arg Leu 75	Glu Pro 80
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-	ly Gly Thr Lys 00	Val Glu Ile 105	: Lys	
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			g cag aag cca ggg u Gln Lys Pro Gly 45	
			cgg gcc tcc ggg Arg Ala Ser Gly 60	
			gat ttt aca cto Asp Phe Thr Let 75	

age aga gtg gag get gag gat gtt ggg gtt tat tae tge atg caa get 288 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 336 cta caa act ccg ctc act ttc ggc gga ggg acc aag gtg gag atc aaa Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 <210> 88 <211> 112 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 88 Asp Val Val Met Thr Gln Ser Pro Leu Ser Leu Pro Val Thr Pro Gly 5 10 Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 30 25 20 Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 45 35 40 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 50 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 80 75 70 65 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 95 85 Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 105 100 <210> 89 <211> 336 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(336)<400> 89

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	gga Gly					_	_	_			_		144
	cag Gln 50							_			_		192
	agg Arg		_	 _			_			_			240
	aga Arg								-	_		_	288
	caa Gln												336
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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 ' 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Tyr Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys

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Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Gly 85 90 95

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Thr 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Phe Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80

Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Gly 85 90 95

Leu Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys
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<222> (1),.(336)

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														cag Gln		144
														gtc Val		192
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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser 20 25 30

Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 35 40 45

Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Asn Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 50 55 60

Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 70 75 80

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85 90 95

cgg acg ttc ggc caa ggg acc aag gtg gaa atc aaa
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105

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His Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser Pro Arg Leu Leu 35 40 45

Ile Tyr Gly Ala Gly Tyr Arg Ala Thr Gly Ile Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser 50 55

Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Arg Leu Glu 65 70 75 80

Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Tyr Gly Ser Ser Leu 85 90 95

Arg Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys 100

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		ggc agg gcc ccc acc Gly Arg Ala Pro Thr 45	
		ggg gtc cct gat cgg Gly Val Pro Asp Arg 60	
_		gcc tcc ctc acc atc Ala Ser Leu Thr Ile 75	
		tac tgt cag tct tat Tyr Cys Gln Ser Tyr 90	
	Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr	aag ctg acc gtc cta Lys Leu Thr Val Leu 110	L
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	c Construct		
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Tyr Asn Arg Val Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Thr Val Leu

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Glu Pro Ala Ser Ile Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Thr 30 20 Asn Gly Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Asp Trp Tyr Leu Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ser 40 Pro Gln Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Ser Thr Arg Ala Ser Gly Val Pro 55 Asp Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Lys Ile 75 80 70 65 Ser Arg Val Glu Ala Glu Asp Val Gly Val Tyr Tyr Cys Met Gln Ala 90 85 Phe Gln Thr Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Met Glu Ile Lys 110 100 105 <210> 105 <211> 351 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(351) <400> 105 gag gtg cag ctg gtg gag acc ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg 48 Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Thr Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 10 5 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 30 25 20 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg 144 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45 40 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc 192 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 240 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 80 70 288 ctg aag ctg age tet gtg ace gee geg gae acg gee gtg tat tae tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85

gcg aga ttt aat tac tat gat agt agt gtc tgg ggc cag gga acc ctg 336 Ala Arg Phe Asn Tyr Tyr Asp Ser Ser Val Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu 105 351 gtc acc gtc tca agc Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 106 <211> 117 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 106 Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Thr Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 15 5 10 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45 35 40 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 50 55 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 70 75 80 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 95 85 90 Ala Arg Phe Asn Tyr Tyr Asp Ser Ser Val Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu 105 110 100 Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 107 <211> 348 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region

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aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gcg aga ggg gtt gag cag att gac tac tgg ggc cag gga acc ctg gtc Ala Arg Gly Val Glu Gln Ile Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val 100 105 110	336
acc gtc tca agc Thr Val Ser Ser 115	348
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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	
Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	

72

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu

60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 75 70 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 Ala Arg Gly Val Glu Gln Ile Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val 105 100 Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 109 <211> 354 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(354) <400> 109 cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 15 10 5 1 96 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 25 20 144 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45 35 40 192 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc 240 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 288 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg act gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 336 geg aaa aat tta gea gea geg geg gtt gee tae tgg gge cag gge ace Ala Lys Asn Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Val Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr

105

73

100

354 ctg gtc acc gtc tca agc Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 110 <211> 118 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 110 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 5 10 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 25 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 40 35 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 65 70 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 95 85 Ala Lys Asn Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala Val Ala Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 110 100 105 Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 111 <211> 351 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(351)

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tac tgg agc tgg atc cgt cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg att Tyr Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile 35 40 45	144
ggg gaa atc aat cat agt gga agt acc aac tac aac cgg tcc ctc aag Gly Glu Ile Asn His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Arg Ser Leu Lys 50 55 60	192
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aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcg gcg gac acg gct gtg tat tac tgt gcg Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala 85 90 95	288
aga ctt tca tat ggt tcg ggc gtt gac tac tgg ggc cag ggc acc ctg Arg Leu Ser Tyr Gly Ser Gly Val Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu 100 105 110	336
gtc acc gtc tca agc Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	351
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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Phe Ser Gly Tyr 20 25 30	
20 25 30 Tyr Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile	

Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala 90 85 Arg Leu Ser Tyr Gly Ser Gly Val Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu 110 100 105 Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 113 <211> 360 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(360) <400> 113 48 cag ctg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tca cag Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gln 5 10 1 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc act gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 25 144 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45 35 40 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc 192 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 240 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 70 75 65 288 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 95 85 gcg agg tat agc agc cgc aat gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa 336 Ala Arg Tyr Ser Ser Ser Arg Asn Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln 105 110 100 360 ggg aca atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Gly Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 120

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	Ser
aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu 35 40 45	
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser 50 55 60	ctc 192 Leu
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe 65 70 75	tcc 240 Ser 80
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr 85 90 95	tgt 288 Cys
gcg aga gat ggg cag ctg gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg Ala Arg Asp Gly Gln Leu Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110	aca 336 Thr
atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	354
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<pre><223> Synthetic Construct <400> 116 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser 1</pre>	Ser Trp
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	35					40					45		,		
att ggg Ile Gly 50															192
gag agt Glu Ser 65															240
ctg aag Leu Lys	ctg Leu	agc Ser	tct Ser 85	gtg Val	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gca Ala	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gcc Ala	gtg Val	ťat Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys	288
gcg aga Ala Arg															336
gtc acc Val Thr	_		_					_							351
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1	GIII	Leu	Gln 5	GTII	Trp	GTĀ	1 0	Gly 10	Leu	Val	Lys	Pro	Ser 15	Gly	
1 Thr Leu			5					10					15		
	Ser	Leu 20	5 Thr	Суз	Ala	Val	Ser 25	10	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser 30	15 Ser	Ser	
Thr Leu	Ser Trp 35	Leu 20 Ser	5 Thr	Cys Val	Ala Arg	Val Gln 40	Ser 25 Pro	10 Gly Pro	Gly	Ser Lys	Ile Gly 45	Ser 30	15 Ser Glu	Ser	
Thr Leu Asn Trp	Ser Trp 35	Leu 20 Ser	5 Thr Trp	Cys Val His	Ala Arg Ser 55	Val Gln 40	Ser 25 Pro	Gly Pro	Gly Gly Asn	Ser Lys Tyr 60	Gly 45	Ser 30 Leu	Ser Glu	Ser Trp	
Thr Leu Asn Trp Ile Gly 50 Glu Ser	Ser Trp 35 Glu	Leu 20 Ser Ile Val	5 Thr Trp Tyr	Cys Val His Ile 70	Ala Arg Ser 55	Val Gln 40 Gly	Ser 25 Pro Ser	Gly Pro Thr	Gly Asn Ser 75	Ser Lys Tyr 60	Gly 45 Asn	Ser 30 Leu Pro	Ser Glu	Ser Trp Leu Ser 80	

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aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144
att ggg tac atc tat tat agt ggg agc acc tac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Tyr Ile Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192
aag agt cga gtc acc atg tca gta gac acg tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Met Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gca gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gcg aga tgg agc tac ttg gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg aca Ala Arg Trp Ser Tyr Leu Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110	336
atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	354
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aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gcg aga gat tac gat att ttc ggt atg gac gtc tgg ggc caa ggg acc Ala Arg Asp Tyr Asp Ile Phe Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110	336
acg gtc acc gtc tca agc Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	354
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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	
Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	
Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	
Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	
Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	
Ala Arg Asp Tyr Asp Ile Phe Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110	
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84

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acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	96
aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag tcc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Ser Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gcg aga gcc aac aga gat gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg aca Ala Arg Ala Asn Arg Asp Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110	336
atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	354
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85

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser

25 30 20 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Ser Ser 80 65 70 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 95 85 Ala Arg Ala Asn Arg Asp Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 105 100 Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 , 1_{/2} <210> 127 <211> 357 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(357) <400> 127 48 gag gtg cag ctg gtg gag tct ggg gga ggc ttg gta cag ccg ggg ggg Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Gly Gly 10 tcc ctg aga ctc tcc tgt gca gcc tct gga ttc acc ttt agc agc tat 96 Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr 30 25 20 gcc atg agc tgg gtc cgc cag gct cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg gtc 144 Ala Met Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val 40 45 192 tca gct att agt ggt agt ggt agc aca tac tac gca gac tcc gtg Ser Ala Ile Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val 55 aag ggc cgg ttc acc atc tcc aga gac aat tcc aag aac acg ctg tat 240 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr

70

75

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gcg tcg ggt g Ala Ser Gly G 1			yr Phe Asp		
acc ctg gtc a Thr Leu Val T 115					357
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Ser Leu Arg I	Leu Ser Cys 20	Ala Ala Se		Thr Phe Ser	Ser Tyr
Ala Met Ser 7 35	Frp Val Arg	Gln Ala Pr 40	ro Gly Lys	Gly Leu Glu 45	Trp Val
Ser Ala Ile S 50	Ser Gly Ser	Gly Gly Se 55	er Thr Tyr	Tyr Ala Asp 60	Ser Val
Lys Gly Arg I 65	Phe Thr Ile 70	Ser Arg A	sp Asn Ser 75	Lys Asn Thr	Leu Tyr 80
Leu Gln Met A	Asn Ser Leu 85	Ser Ala A	sp Asp Thr 90	Ala Val Tyr	Phe Cys 95
Ala Ser Gly (Gly Trp Tyr 100		yr Phe Asp .05	Tyr Trp Gly 110	Gln Gly
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Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 70 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 Ala Arg Glu Gly Asn Arg Thr Val Thr Ser Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly 110 105 100 Gln Gly Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 120 115 <210> 131 <211> 357 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(357) <400> 131 cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcc ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 15 10 5 1 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 25 20 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg 144 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45 40 35 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc 192 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc 240 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 70 288 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gct gcg gac acg gcc gtg tac tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 95 90 85 336 gcg aga ggg ctg ggg gat agt agt ggt tat atc ctt tgg ggc caa ggg

Ala Arg Gly Leu Gly Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ile Leu Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110

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- <211> 119
- <212> PRT
- <213> Artificial
- <220>
- <223> Synthetic Construct
- <400> 132

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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60

Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80

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Ala Arg Gly Leu Gly Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ile Leu Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110

Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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- <211> 357
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- <213> Artificial
- <220>
- <223> heavy chain variable region
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- <221> CDS

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acc ctg Thr Leu	tcc ctc Ser Leu 20	acc t	tgc (Cys <i>F</i>	jct Ala '	gtc Val	tct Ser 25	ggt Gly	ggc Gl y	tcc Ser	atc Ile	agc Ser 30	agt Ser	agt Ser	96
aac tgg Asn Trp	tgg agt Trp Ser 35	tgg q	gtc (Val <i>I</i>	Arg	cag Gln 40	ccc Pro	cca Pro	Gly	aag Lys	ggg Gly 45	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tgg Trp	144
att ggg Ile Gly 50	gaa atc Glu Ile	tat (Tyr)	His S	agt Ser 55	ggg Gly	agc Ser	acc Thr	aac Asn	tac Tyr 60	aac Asn	ccg Pro	tcc Ser	ctc Leu	192
aag agt Lys Ser 65	cga gtc Arg Val	Thr	ata t Ile : 70	tca Ser	gta Val	gac Asp	aag Lys	tcc Ser 75	aag Lys	aac Asn	cag Gln	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 80	240
ctg aag Leu Lys	ctg agc Leu Ser	tct Ser 85	gtg a Val '	acc Thr	gct Ala	gcg Ala	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gcc Ala	gtg Val	tac Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys	288
gcg aga Ala Arg	ggg ctg Gly Leu 100	Gly .	gat : Asp :	agt Ser	agt Ser	ggt Gly 105	tat Tyr	atc Ile	ctt Leu	tgg Trp	ggc Gly 110	caa Gln	G JÀ aaa	336
aca atg Thr Met	=													357
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<400> 3	134													
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Thr Leu	Ser Leu 20	Thr	Cys	Ala	Val	Ser 25	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser 30	Ser	Ser	
Asn Trp	Trp Ser	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln 40	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly 45	Leu	Glu	Trp	
Ile Gly 50	Glu Ile	e Tyr	His	Ser 55	Gly	Ser	Thr	· Asn	. Туг 60	Asn	Pro	Ser	Leu	

Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 70 75 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 Ala Arg Gly Leu Gly Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ile Leu Trp Gly Gln Gly 105 100 Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 135 <211> 357 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(357) <400> 135 48 cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 10 1 5 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 25 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg 144 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 40 45 35 192 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc 240 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 75 70 65 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt 288 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 gcg aga tgg acc ggg cgt act gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg 336 Ala Arg Trp Thr Gly Arg Thr Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly 105 100 357 aca atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser

115

<210> 136

<211> 119

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 136

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55

Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80

Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95

Ala Arg Trp Thr Gly Arg Thr Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110

Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

<210> 137

<211> 354

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> heavy chain variable region

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(354)

<400> 137

cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcc ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly

1	5	10	15
	acc tgc gct gtc tct Thr Cys Ala Val Ser 25		
aac tgg tgg agt Asn Trp Trp Ser 35	tgg gtc cgc cag ccc Trp Val Arg Gln Pro 40	cca ggg aag ggg ctg Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu 45	gag tgg 144 Glu Trp
att ggg gaa atc Ile Gly Glu Ile 50	tat cat agt ggg ago Tyr His Ser Gly Ser 55	acc aac tac aac ccg Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro 60	tcc ctc 192 Ser Leu
	acc ata tca gta gac Thr Ile Ser Val Asp 70		
ctg aag ctg agc Leu Lys Leu Ser	tct gtg acc gcc gcg Ser Val Thr Ala Ala 85	gac acg gcc gtg tat Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr 90	tac tgt 288 Tyr Cys 95
gcg aga caa ggg Ala Arg Gln Gly 100	gcg tta gat gct ttt Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe 105	Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln	Gly Thr
acg gtc acc gtc Thr Val Thr Val 115	_		354
<210> 138 <211> 118 <212> PRT <213> Artifici	.al		
<220> <223> Syntheti	c Construct		
<400> 138			
Gln Val Gln Leu 1	Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro 5	Gly Leu Val Lys Pro 10	Ser Gly 15
Thr Leu Ser Leu 20	Thr Cys Ala Val Se 25	Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser 30	Ser Ser
Asn Trp Trp Ser 35	r Trp Val Arg Gln Pro 40	Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu 45	Glu Trp
Ile Gly Glu Ile 50	e Tyr His Ser Gly Se: 55	Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro 60	Ser Leu
Lys Ser Arg Val			

Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Arg Gln Gly Ala Leu Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr
100 105 110

Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

<210> 139

<211> 366 <212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

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<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(366)

<400> 139

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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Arg Pro Gly Gly
1 5 10 15

tcc ctg aga ctc tcc tgt gca gcg tct gga ttc acc ttt agc agc tat 96
Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr
20 25 30

gcc atg agc tgg gtc cgc cag gct cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg gtc 144
Ala Met Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

tca act att agt ggt agt ggt agc aca tac tac gca gac tcc gtg

Ser Thr Ile Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val

50

50

50

aag ggc cgg ttc acc atc tcc aga gac aat tcc aag aac acg ctg tat
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65 70 75 80

ctg cag atg aac agc ctg aga gcc gag gac acg gcc gta tat tac tgt
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

gcg aaa gag cgt ggc agt ggc tgg tcc tta gac aat atg gac gtc tgg
Ala Lys Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Trp Ser Leu Asp Asn Met Asp Val Trp

100 105 110

ggc caa ggg acc acg gtc acc gtc tca agc
Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> 140 <211> 122

<212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 140 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Arg Pro Gly Gly Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr 25 20 Ala Met Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val 35 Ser Thr Ile Ser Gly Ser Gly Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val 60 55 50 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr 75 70 65 Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 95 85 Ala Lys Glu Arg Gly Ser Gly Trp Ser Leu Asp Asn Met Asp Val Trp 105 110 100 Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 141 <211> 357 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(357) <400> 141 cag gtg cag ctg gtg gag tct ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 15 10 96 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser

Asn Trp Trp 35	agt tgg Ser Trp	gtc c Val A	ege ca Arg Gl 40	ln Pro	cca Pro	Gly aaa	aag Lys	ggg Gly 45	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tgg Trp	144
att ggg gaa Ile Gly Glu 50	atc tat Ile T yr	His S	agt gg Ser Gl	gg agc ly Ser	acc Thr	aac Asn	tac Tyr 60	aac Asn	ccg Pro	tcc Ser	ctc Leu	192
aag agt cga Lys Ser Arg 65	gtc acc Val Thr	ata t Ile S 70	ca gt Ser Va	ta gac al Asp	aag Lys	tcc Ser 75	aag Lys	aac Asn	cag Gln	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 80	240
ctg aag ctg Leu Lys Leu												288
gcg aga gat Ala Arg Asp												336
acc acg gtc Thr Thr Val 115	-											357
<210> 142 <211> 119 <212> PRT <213> Artif	icial											
<220> <223> Synth	netic Co	nstruc	ct									
	netic Co	nstrud	ct									
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<223> Synth <400> 142 Gln Val Gln	Leu Val 5	Glu s	Ser G		10					15		
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<223> Synth <400> 142 Gln Val Gln 1 Thr Leu Ser Asn Trp Trp 35	Leu Val 5 Leu Thr 20 Ser Trp	Glu S Cys A Val A	Ser G Ala V Arg G 4 Ser G 55	al Ser 25 ln Pro 0	Gly Pro	Gly Gly Asn	Ser Lys Tyr 60	Ile Gly 45	Ser 30 Leu Pro	Ser Glu Ser	Ser Trp Leu	
<223> Synth <400> 142 Gln Val Gln 1 Thr Leu Ser Asn Trp Trp 35 Ile Gly Glu 50 Lys Ser Arg	Leu Val 5 Leu Thr 20 Ser Trp Ile Tyr	Cys A Val A	Ser G Ala V Arg G 4 Ser G 55	al Ser 25 ln Pro 0 ly Ser	Gly Pro Thr	Gly Asn Ser 75	Ser Lys Tyr 60	Ile Gly 45 Asn	Ser 30 Leu Pro	Ser Glu	Ser Trp Leu Ser 80	

100 105 110

Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

<210> 143

<211> 360

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> heavy chain variable region

<220>

<221> CDS

<222> (1)..(360)

<400> 143

cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly
1 5 10 15

acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser

20

25

30

aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp

35

40

45

att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc 192
Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu
50 55 60

aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc
Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser
70 75 80

ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg act gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt 288
Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

gcg aga agc agc tgg tac tgg aat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa 336
Ala Arg Ser Ser Trp Tyr Trp Asn Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln
100 105 110

ggg aca atg gtc acc gtc tca agc
Gly Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> 144

<211> 120

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

<400> 144 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 10 15 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 25 20 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 70 75 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 Ala Arg Ser Ser Ser Trp Tyr Trp Asn Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln 110 100 105 Gly Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 120 115 <210> 145 <211> 351 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(351) <400> 145 cag gtg cag cta cag cag tgg ggc cca gca ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Trp Gly Pro Ala Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc tct gtc tct ggt gtc tcc atc acc agt aat 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Val Ser Gly Val Ser Ile Thr Ser Asn 30 144 atc tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag tcc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Ile Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ser Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp

40

50	cat agt of His Ser (55	ggg agc acc Gly Ser Thr	aac tac aac Asn Tyr Asn 60	ccg tcc Pro Ser	ctc 192 Leu
aag agt cga gtc ac Lys Ser Arg Val Th 65		Val Asp Lys			
ctg aag ctg agc tc Leu Lys Leu Ser Se 85	t gtg acc or val Thr	gcc gcg gac Ala Ala Asp 90	acg gct gtg Thr Ala Val	tat tac Tyr Tyr 95	tgt 288 Cys
gcg ggg tac cgt ag Ala Gly Tyr Arg Se 100	c ttc ggg r Phe Gly	gag tcc tac Glu Ser Tyr 105	tgg ggc cag Trp Gly Gln	gga acc Gly Thr 110	ctg 336 Leu
gtc acc gtc tca ag Val Thr Val Ser Se 115					351
<210> 146 <211> 117 <212> PRT <213> Artificial					
<220> <223> Synthetic C	onstruct				
<400> 146					
Gln Val Gln Leu Gl 1 5	n Gln Trp	Gly Pro Ala 10	Leu Val Lys	Pro Ser 15	Gly
Thr Leu Ser Leu Th	r Cys Ser	Val Ser Gly 25	Val Ser Ile	Thr Ser	Asn
		25	-	30	
20 Ile Trp Trp Ser Tr	p Val Arg	25 Gln Ser Pro 40	Gly Lys Gly 45	30 Leu Glu	Trp
Ile Trp Trp Ser Tr 35	p Val Arg r His Ser 55	Gln Ser Pro 40 Gly Ser Thr	Gly Lys Gly 45 Asn Tyr Asn 60	Leu Glu	Trp
Ile Trp Trp Ser Trom 35 Ile Gly Glu Val Ty 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Tr	p Val Arg This Ser 55 Tile Ser 70 Tr Val Thr	Gln Ser Pro 40 Gly Ser Thr Val Asp Lys	Gly Lys Gly 45 Asn Tyr Asn 60 Ser Lys Asn 75	Leu Glu Pro Ser Gln Phe	Trp Leu Ser 80
Ile Trp Trp Ser Tr 35 Ile Gly Glu Val Ty 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Tr 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Se	p Val Arg r His Ser 55 r Ile Ser 70 r Val Thr	Gln Ser Pro 40 Gly Ser Thr Val Asp Lys Ala Ala Asp 90	Gly Lys Gly 45 Asn Tyr Asn 60 Ser Lys Asn 75 Thr Ala Val	Leu Glu Pro Ser Gln Phe Tyr Tyr 95	Trp Leu Ser 80 Cys

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<210> 147
<211> 366
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> heavy chain variable region
<220>
<221> CDS
<222> (1)..(366)
<400> 147
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cag gtg cag cta cag cag tgg ggc gca ggg ctg ttg aag cct tcg gag
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Trp Gly Ala Gly Leu Leu Lys Pro Ser Glu
                                    10
                5
1
acc ctg tct ctc acc tgc gtt gtc tat ggt ggg tcc ttc agc gat ttc
                                                                       96
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Val Val Tyr Gly Gly Ser Phe Ser Asp Phe
            20
tac tgg agc tgg atc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg cca gag tgg att
                                                                      144
Tyr Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Pro Glu Trp Ile
        35
ggg gaa gtc aat cct aga gga agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc aag
                                                                      192
Gly Glu Val Asn Pro Arg Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys
                                             60
    50
                        55
agt cga gcc acc ata tca cta gac acg tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc ctg
                                                                      240
Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Leu Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser Leu
                                        75
65
                                                                      288
aag ctg agt tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gct gtg tat ttc tgt gcg
Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Ala
                                                         95
                85
aga ggt cct cgg ccc ggg aga gat ggc tac aat tac ttt gac aac tgg
                                                                      336
Arg Gly Pro Arg Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Asn Trp
                                 105
                                                     110
            100
                                                                      366
ggc cag ggc acc ctg gtc acc gtc tca agc
Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
                             120
        115
<210> 148
<211> 122
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223>
       Synthetic Construct
<400> 148
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Trp Gly Ala Gly Leu Leu Lys Pro Ser Glu
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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Val Val Tyr Gly Gly Ser Phe Ser Asp Phe 25 20 Tyr Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Pro Glu Trp Ile 45 40 35 Gly Glu Val Asn Pro Arg Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys 55 Ser Arg Ala Thr Ile Ser Leu Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser Leu 75 80 70 65 Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Phe Cys Ala 95 90 85 Arg Gly Pro Arg Pro Gly Arg Asp Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Phe Asp Asn Trp 105 100 Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 120 115 <210> 149 <211> 357 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(357) <400> 149 48 cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg gag Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 15 10 5 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc act gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 25 30 20 144 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 40 35 192 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 55 60 50 240 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc

Lys Ser Arg 65		Ile Ser 70	Val Asp	Lys Ser 75	. Lys Asn	Gln E	Phe S 8	er O
ctg aag ctg Leu Lys Leu	agc tct Ser Ser 85	gtg acc Val Thr	gcc gcg Ala Ala	gac acq Asp Thi	g gcc gtg Ala Val	Tyr T	tac t Tyr C 95	gt 288 ys
gcg aga ggt Ala Arg Gly	ata gca Ile Ala 100	gca gct Ala Ala	ggt caa Gly Gln 105	ggt gad Gly As	c tac tgg o Tyr Tr <u>r</u>	ggc (Gly (cag g Gln G	ga 336 ly
acc ctg gtc Thr Leu Val 115								357
<210> 150 <211> 119 <212> PRT <213> Artif	Eicial							
<220> <223> Synth	netic Con	nstruct						
<400> 150								
Gln Val Gln 1	Leu Gln 5	Glu Ser	Gly Pro	Gly Le 10	u Val Ly:		Ser G 15	lu
Thr Leu Ser	Leu Thr 20	Cys Thr	Val Ser 25	Gly Gl	y Ser Ile	e Ser 30	Ser S	Ger
Asn Trp Trp 35	Ser Trp	Val Arg	Gln Pro	Pro Gl	y Lys Gly 45	7 Leu	Glu I	rp
Ile Gly Glu 50	Ile Tyr	His Ser 55	Gly Ser	Thr As	n Tyr As: 60	n Pro	Ser I	ieu
Lys Ser Arg 65	Val Thr	Ile Ser	Val Asp	b Lys Se 75		n Gln	Phe S	Ser 30
Leu Lys Leu	Ser Ser 85	Val Thr	Ala Ala	Asp Th	r Ala Va	l Tyr	Tyr (Cys
Ala Arg Gly	Ile Ala 100	Ala Ala	Gly Glr 105		p Tyr Tr	p Gly 110	Gln (Gl y
Thr Leu Val 115	Thr Val	Ser Ser	,					
<210> 151 <211> 363 <212> DNA								

<213> Artificial	
<220> <223> heavy chain variable region	
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acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc act gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 20 25 30	96
agt tac tac tgg ggc tgg atc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag Ser Tyr Tyr Trp Gly Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu 35 40 45	144
tgg att ggg agt atc tat tat agt ggg agc acc tac tac aac ccg tcc Trp Ile Gly Ser Ile Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Pro Ser 50 55 60	192
ctc aag agt cga gtc acc ata tcc gta gac acg tcc aag aac cag ttc Leu Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe 65 70 75 80	240
tcc ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr 85 90 95	288
tgt gcg aga gat ggg gga tac tac tac tac ggt atg gac gtc tgg ggc Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly 100 105 110	336
caa ggg acc acg gtc acc gtc tca agc Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 120	363
<210> 152 <211> 121 <212> PRT <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic Construct	
<400> 152	
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 1 5 10 15	
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	

Ser Tyr Tyr Trp Gly Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu 35 40 45 Trp Ile Gly Ser Ile Tyr Tyr Ser Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe 65 70 75 80 Ser Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr 85 90 Cys Ala Arg Asp Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly 100 105 110 Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 120 <210> 153 <211> 351 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(351) <400> 153 cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg 144 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc 240 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 70 75 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt 288 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys

90 95

gcg agt agt ggt tat gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg acc acg
Ala Ser Ser Gly Tyr Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr
100 105 110

gtc acc gtc tca agc
Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115

<210> 154 <211> 117 <212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic Construct

85

<400> 154

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60

Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80

Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Ser Ser Gly Tyr Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr 100 105 110

Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

<210> 155 <211> 357

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<220>

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acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 20 25 30	96
aat tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg age tet gtg ace gec geg gae acg gee gtg tat tae tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gca cga tac agc tat gga acg gta gga att gac tac tgg ggc cag gga Ala Arg Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Thr Val Gly Ile Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110	336
acc ctg gtc acc gtc tca agc Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	357
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<220> <223> Synthetic Construct	
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Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15	
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	
Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 70 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 Ala Arg Tyr Ser Tyr Gly Thr Val Gly Ile Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly 105 100 Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 157 <211> 351 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(351) <223> heavy chain variable region <400> 157 gag gtg cag ctg gtg cag tct ggg gga ggc gtg gtc cag cct ggg acg 48 Glu Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Thr tcc ctg aga ctc tcc tgt gca gcc tct gga ttc agc ttc aga agt cat 96 Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Arg Ser His 25 20 144 ggc atg cac tgg gtc cgc cag gct cca ggc aag ggg ctg gag tgg gtg Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val , 35 gca gtt ata tca tat gat gga agt aat aaa tac tat gca gac tcc gtg 192 Ala Val Ile Ser Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asn Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val 60 55 50 aag ggc cga ttc acc atc tcc aga gac aat tcc aag aac acg ctg tat 240 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr 70 65 ctg caa atg aac agc ctg aga gct gag gac acg gct gtg tat tac tgt 288 Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 336 gcg act ata ggg ccg ggg gga ttt gac tac tgg ggc cag ggc acc ctg Ala Thr Ile Gly Pro Gly Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu

100 105 110

gtc acc gtc tca agc
Val Thr Val Ser Ser

115

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<400> 158

Glu Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Thr
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ser Phe Arg Ser His 20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Ser Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asn Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val 50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr 65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

Ala Thr Ile Gly Pro Gly Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu
100 105 110

Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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<212> DNA

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<222> (1)..(357)

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acc ctg tcc Thr Leu Ser											96
tac tgg agt Tyr Trp Ser 35						Gly I					144
ggg tat att Gly Tyr Ile 50					Tyr 2						192
agt cga gtc Ser Arg Val 65											240
aag ctg acc Lys Leu Thr											288
aga cat cga Arg His Arg				Phe							336
acc ctg gtc Thr Leu Val 115	Thr Val										357
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Thr Leu Ser	Leu Thr 20	Cys Thr	Val Sei 25	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Arg 30	Asn	Tyr	
Tyr Trp Ser 35	Trp Ile	Arg Gln	Pro Pro	Gly	Lys		Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Ile	
Gly Tyr Ile 50	e Ser Asp	Ser Gly 55	Asn Thi	c Asn	Tyr	Asn 60	Pro	Ser	Leu	Lys	

Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser Leu

80 70 Lys Leu Thr Ser Val Thr Ala Thr Asp Thr Ala Ala Tyr Phe Cys Ala 95 90 85 Arg His Arg Ser Ser Trp Ala Trp Tyr Phe Asp Leu Trp Gly Arg Gly 105 100 Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 161 <211> 354 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(354) <400> 161 cag gtg cag ctg cag gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg gag 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 10 15 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 25 20 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg 144 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 40 192 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 55 50 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc 240 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt 288 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 336 gcg aga gtg ggc agt ggc tgg tac gtt gac tac tgg ggc cag gga acc Ala Arg Val Gly Ser Gly Trp Tyr Val Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 110 100 105 354 ctg gtc acc gtc tca agc Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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            20
Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp
                            40
        35
Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu
                        55
    50
Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser
                                                            80
                                        75
                    70
65
Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                85
                                    90
                                                         95
Ala Arg Val Gly Ser Gly Trp Tyr Val Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr
                                                    110
            100
Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
        115
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<211> 360
<212> DNA
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<220>
<223> heavy chain variable region
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       CDS
       (1)..(360)
<222>
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Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly
                 5
                                     10
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acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala 20		coo ass aga aga aga	96
aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg 35			44
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser 50 55	ggg agc acc aac Gly Ser Thr Asn	20.0 2 2	.92
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser 65 70			40
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr 85		9 9-5	88
gcg aga gtt tct ggc tac tac Ala Arg Val Ser Gly Tyr Tyr 100		3 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	36
ggg acc acg gtc acc gtc tca Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser 115		3	360
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Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser 1 5	Gly Pro Gly Leu 10	Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 15	
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala 20	Val Ser Gly Gly 25	Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 30	
Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg	Gln Pro Pro Gly	Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45	
Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser 50 55	Gly Ser Thr Asr	n Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60	
Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser 65 70	Val Asp Lys Ser 75	Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80	
Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr	· Ala Ala Asp Thi	r Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys	

90 95

Ala Arg Val Ser Gly Tyr Tyr Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln
100 105 110

Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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<211> 369

<212> DNA <213> Artificial

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<400> 165

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Glu Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg
1 5 10 15

tcc ctg aga ctc tcc tgt gca gcc tct gga ttc acc ttc agt agc tat 96
Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr
20 25 30

ggc atg cac tgg gtc cgc cag gct cca ggc aag ggg ctg gag tgg gtg
Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35 40 45

gca gtt ata tca tat gat gga agt aat aaa tac tat gca gac tcc gtg
Ala Val Ile Ser Tyr Asp Gly Ser Asn Lys Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50
55
60

aag ggc cga ttc acc atc tcc aga gac aat tcc aag aac acg ctg tat 240
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
65 70 75 80

ctg caa atg aac agc ctg aga gct gag gac acg gct gtg tat tac tgt 288
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85 90 95

gcg aaa gcg tat agc agt ggc tgg tac gac tac tac ggt atg gac gtc 336
Ala Lys Ala Tyr Ser Ser Gly Trp Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val
100 105 110

tgg ggc caa ggg acc acg gtc acc gtc tca agc
Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

<210> 166

<211> 123

<212> PRT

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aac tgg tgg Asn Trp Trp 35												144
att ggg gaa Ile Gly Glu 50			er Gly									192
aag agt cga L ys Ser Ar g 65												240
ctg aag ctg Leu Lys Leu												288
gcg aga gcc Ala Arg Ala												336
gtc acc gtc Val Thr Val 115	- -											351
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	netic Co	nstruc	t									
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Val	Thr	Val 115	Ser	Ser												
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acc Thr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	ctc Leu 20	acc Thr	tgc Cys	gct Ala	gtc Val	tct Ser 25	ggt Gly	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	atc Ile	agc Ser 30	agt Ser	agt Ser	96
aac Asn	tgg Trp	tgg Trp 35	agt Ser	tgg Trp	gtc Val	cgc Arg	cag Gln 40	ccc Pro	cca Pro	GJA aaa	aag Lys	ggg Gly 45	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tgg Trp	144
att Ile	ggg Gly 50	gaa Glu	atc Ile	tat Tyr	cat His	agt Ser 55	GJA aaa	agc Ser	acc Thr	aac Asn	tac Tyr 60	aac Asn	ccg Pro	tcc Ser	ctc Leu	192
aag Lys 65	agt Ser	cga Arg	gtc Val	acc Thr	ata Ile 70	tca Ser	gta Val	gac Asp	aag Lys	tcc Ser 75	aag Lys	aac Asn	cag Gln	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 80	240
ctg Leu	aag Lys	ctg Leu	agc Ser	tct Ser 85	gtg Val	acc Thr	gct Ala	gcg Ala	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gcc Ala	gtg Val	tac Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys	288
gcg Ala	aga Arg	GJÀ ãaa	ctg Leu 100	Gly	gat Asp	agt Ser	agt Ser	ggt Gly 105	tat Tyr	atc Ile	ctt Leu	tgg Trp	ggc Gly 110	caa Gln	Gly aaa	336
	_	gtc Val 115														357
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<400> 170

Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55

Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80

Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95

Ala Arg Gly Leu Gly Asp Ser Ser Gly Tyr Ile Leu Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110

Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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<211> 348

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<222> (1)..(348)

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Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly

1 5 10 15

acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser

20
25
30

aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp

35

40

144

att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc 192

Ile	Gly 50	Glu	Ile	Tyr	His	Ser 55	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Туr 60	Asn	Pro	Ser	Leu	
												aac Asn				240
												gtg Val				288
												gga Gly				336
	_	tca Ser 115	_													348
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Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu 20	Thr	Cys	Ala	Val	Ser 25	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser 30	Ser	Ser	
Asn	Trp	Trp 35	Ser	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln 40	Pro	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly 45	Leu	Glu	Trp	
Ile	Gly 50	Glu	Ile	Tyr	His	Ser 55	Gly	Ser	Thr	Asn	Tyr 60	Asn	Pro	Ser	Leu	
Lys 65	Ser	Arg	Val	Thr	Ile 70	Ser	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser 75	Lys	Asn	Gln	Phe	Ser 80	
Leu	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser 85	Va1	Thr	Pro	Glu	Asp 90	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	Cys	
Ala	Arg	Asp	His 100		Pro	Phe	Asp	Tyr 105		Gly	Arg	Gly	Thr 110	Leu	Val	
Thr	Val	Ser	Ser													

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<212> DNA
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<222> (1)..(360)
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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg
tcc ctg aga ctc tcc tgt gca gcc tct gga ttc gcc ttc agt agc tat
                                                                       96
Ser Leu Arg Leu Ser Cys Ala Ala Ser Gly Phe Ala Phe Ser Ser Tyr
                                                     30
            20
                                25
                                                                      144
ggc atg cac tgg gtc cgc cag gct cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg gtt
Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
                            40
        35
tca tac att agt agt agt agt acc ata tac tac gca gac tct gtg
                                                                      192
Ser Tyr Ile Ser Ser Ser Ser Ser Thr Ile Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
                                            60
    50
                        55
                                                                      240
aag ggc cga ttc acc atc tcc aga gac aat tcc aag aac acg ctg tat
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Tyr
                                        75
                    70
65
ctg caa atg aac agc ctg aga gcc gag gac acg gct gtg tat tac tgt
                                                                      288
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
                85
                                     90
gcg aga gat cga ttt ggg tcg ggg cac ttg ccc gac tac tgg ggc cag
                                                                      336
Ala Arg Asp Arg Phe Gly Ser Gly His Leu Pro Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
                                 105
                                                     110
            100
                                                                      360
gga acc ctg gtc acc gtc tca agc
Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser
                             120
        115
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65	70	75	80
aag ctg agc tct gtg Lys Leu Ser Ser Val 85	acc gcc gcg gac acg Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr 90	Ala Val Tyr Tyr	tgt gcg 288 Cys Ala 95 .
aga gtt ggg tat agc Arg Val Gly Tyr Ser 100	agt ggc cgt gac gtt Ser Gly Arg Asp Val 105	gac tac tgg ggc Asp Tyr Trp Gly 110	cag ggc 336 Gln Gly
acc ctg gtc acc gtc Thr Leu Val Thr Val 115			357
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<400> 176			
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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr 20	Cys Ala Val Tyr Gly 25	Gly Ser Phe Ser 30	Gly Tyr
Tyr Trp Ser Trp Ile 35	e Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly 40	Lys Gly Leu Glu 45	Trp Ile
Gly Glu Ile Asn His	s Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn 55	n Tyr Asn Pro Ser 60	Leu Lys
Ser Arg Val Thr Ile	e Ser Val Asp Thr Ser 70	Lys Asn Gln Phe 75	Ser Leu 80
Lys Leu Ser Ser Val	l Thr Ala Ala Asp Thi 90	: Ala Val Tyr Tyr	Cys Ala 95
Arg Val Gly Tyr Sen 100	r Ser Gly Arg Asp Val 105	l Asp Tyr Trp Gly 110	Gln Gly
Thr Leu Val Thr Val	l Ser Ser ,		
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acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	96											
aac tgg tgg agt tgg atc cgg cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144											
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192											
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240											
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288											
gcg aga gat agc agc tgg tac tac ggt atg gac gtc tgg ggc caa Ala Arg Asp Ser Ser Trp Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln 100 105 110	336											
ggg acc acg gtc acc gtc tca agc Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 120	360											
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Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15												
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30												

Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 55 60 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 70 б5 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 Ala Arg Asp Ser Ser Ser Trp Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln 105 100 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 120 <210> 179 <211> 348 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(348) <400> 179 gag gtc cag ctg gtg gag tcc ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg gag 48 Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 10 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 30 25 20 aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg 144 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 40 att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc 192 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc 240 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 80 70 288 ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gct gcg gac acg gcc gta tat tat tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85

gcg aga tcg acg tgg tcc ctt gac tac tgg ggc cag ggc acc ctg gtc 336 Ala Arg Ser Thr Trp Ser Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val 105 100 348 acc gtc tca agc Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 180 <211> 116 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 180 Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 15 5 10 1 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 30 25 20 Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 45 35 40 Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 70 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 95 90 85 Ala Arg Ser Thr Trp Ser Leu Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val 110 105 100 Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 181 <211> 354 <212> DNAArtificial <213> <220> <223> heavy chain variable region

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acc Thr	ctg Leu	tcc Ser	ctc Leu 20	acc Thr	tgc Cys	gct Ala	gtc Val	tct Ser 25	ggt Gly	ggc Gly	tcc Ser	atc Ile	agc Ser 30	agt Ser	agt Ser		96
aac Asn	tgg Trp	tgg Trp 35	agt Ser	tgg Trp	gtc Val	cgc Arg	cag Gln 40	ccc Pro	cca Pro	GJA āāā	aag Lys	ggg Gly 45	ctg Leu	gag Glu	tgg Trp	·	144
att Ile	ggg Gly 50	gaa Glu	atc Ile	tat Tyr	cat His	agt Ser 55	GJA aaa	agc Ser	acc Thr	aac Asn	tac Tyr 60	aac Asn	ccg Pro	tcc Ser	ctc Leu		192
aag Lys 65	agt Ser	cga Arg	gtc Val	acc Thr	ata Ile 70	tca Ser	gta Val	gac Asp	aag Lys	tcc Ser 75	aag Lys	aac Asn	cag Gln	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 80		240
ctg Leu	aag Lys	ctg Leu	agc Ser	tct Ser 85	gtg Val	acc Thr	gct Ala	gcg Ala	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gcc Ala	gta Val	tat Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys		288
gcg Ala	aga Arg	ctc Leu	tcg Ser 100	ttt Phe	gcc Ala	gat Asp	cct Pro	ttt Phe 105	gat Asp	atc Ile	tgg Trp	ggc	caa Gln 110	gly ggg	aca Thr		336
_	_	acc Thr 115															354
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Thr	Leu	. Ser	Leu 20	Thr	Cys	Ala	Val	Ser 25	· Gly	Gly	Ser	Ile	Ser 30	Ser	Ser		
Asn	Trp	Trp	Ser	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln 40	Pro	Pro	Gly	· Lys	Gly 45	Leu	Glu	Trp		

126

Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu

60 55 50 Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 80 75 70 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 Ala Arg Leu Ser Phe Ala Asp Pro Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 110 1.05 Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 183 <211> 366 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(366) <400> 183 cag gtc cag ctg gtg cag tct ggg gct gag gtg aag aag cct ggg tcc 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser 15 10 5 1 tcg gtg aag gtc tcc tgc aag gct tct gga ggc acc ttc agc agc tat 96 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Gly Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr 25 20 144 gct atc agc tgg gtg cga cag gcc cct gga caa ggg ctt gag tgg atg Ala Ile Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met 35 gga agg atc atc ccc atc ctt ggt ata gca aac tac gca cag aag ttc 192 Gly Arg Ile Ile Pro Ile Leu Gly Ile Ala Asn Tyr Ala Gln Lys Phe 60 55 50 240 cag ggc aga gtc acg att acc gcg gac aaa tcc acg agc aca gcc tac Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr 70 75 80 atg gag ctg agc ctg aga tct gag gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt 288 Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 95 336 gca tat ggt tcg ggg agt tat tac gac tac tac tac atg gac gtc tgg Ala Tyr Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr Tyr Met Asp Val Trp

105

ggc aaa ggg acc acg gtc acc gtc tca agc
Gly Lys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser
115 120

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<211> 122

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<220>

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<400> 184

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Ala Ile Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met 35 40 45

Gly Arg Ile Ile Pro Ile Leu Gly Ile Ala Asn Tyr Ala Gln Lys Phe 50 55 60

Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Ala Asp Lys Ser Thr Ser Thr Ala Tyr 65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95

Ala Tyr Gly Ser Gly Ser Tyr Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr Tyr Met Asp Val Trp
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Gly Lys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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tcc Ser	ctg Leu	aga Arg	ctc Leu 20	tcc Ser	tgt Cys	tca Ser	gcc Ala	tcc Ser 25	gga Gly	ttc Phe	acc Thr	ttc Phe	agt Ser 30	agc Ser	tat Tyr	96
gct Ala	atg Met	cac His 35	tgg Trp	gtc Val	cgc Arg	cag Gln	gct Ala 40	cca Pro	GJÄ aaa	aag Lys	gga Gly	ctg Leu 45	gaa Glu	tat Tyr	gtt Val	144
tca Ser	act Thr 50	att Ile	agt Ser	agt Ser	aat Asn	ggg Gly 55	gat Asp	agc Ser	aca Thr	tac Tyr	tac Tyr 60	gca Ala	gac Asp	tcc Ser	gtg Val	192
aag Lys 65	ggc	aga Arg	ttc Phe	acc Thr	atc Ile 70	tcc Ser	aga Arg	gac Asp	aat Asn	tcc Ser 75	aag Lys	aac Asn	acg Thr	ctg Leu	tat Tyr 80	240
ctg Leu	caa Gln	atg Met	aac Asn	agc Ser 85	ctg Leu	aga Arg	gct Ala	gag Glu	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gct Ala	gtg Val	tat Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys	288
gcg Ala	aaa Lys	gaa Glu	gaa Glu 100	gta Val	tgg Trp	cta Leu	cag Gln	gct Ala 105	ttt Phe	gat Asp	atc Ile	tgg Trp	ggc Gly 110	caa Gln	gj ⁷ aaa	336
			acc Thr													357
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Ser	Leu	Arg	Leu 20	Ser	Cys	Ser	Ala	Ser 25	Gly	Phe	Thr	Phe	Ser 30	Ser	Tyr	
Ala	Met	His 35	Trp	Val	Arg		Ala 40	Pro	Gly	Lys	Gly	Leu 45	Glu	Tyr	Va1	
Ser	Thr 50	Ile	Ser	Ser	Asn	Gly . 55	Asp	Ser	Thx	Tyr	Tyr 60	Ala	Asp	Ser	Val	
Lуs 65	Gly	Arg	Phe '	Thr	Ile 70	Ser .	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ser 75	Lys	Asn	Thr	Leu	Tyr 80	

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 90 85 Ala Lys Glu Glu Val Trp Leu Gln Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly 110 105 100 Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 187 <211> 345 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(345) <400> 187 cag ctg cag ctg gag tcg ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg gag 48 Gln Leu Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 5 10 1 acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc act gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agt agt aac 96 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Asn 25 20 144 tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg att Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile 45 40 35 ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccc tcc ctc aag 192 Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys 55 50 agt cga gtc acc atc tca gta gac acg tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc ctg 240 Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser Leu 80 75 70 65 aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gct gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt gcg 288 Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala 90 95 85 aga gat aag gga tac atg gac gtc tgg ggc aaa ggg acc acg gtc acc 336 Arg Asp Lys Gly Tyr Met Asp Val Trp Gly Lys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr 110 105 100 345 gtc tca agc Val Ser Ser 115

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Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Asn
            20
Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile
                                                45
        35
                            40
Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu Lys
                        55
Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser Leu
                                                            80
                                        75
                    70
65
Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala
                85
Arg Asp Lys Gly Tyr Met Asp Val Trp Gly Lys Gly Thr Thr Val Thr
                                                    110
                                105
            100
Val Ser Ser
        115
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Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser
                                                         15
                 5
                                                                       96
teg gtg aag gtc tee tge aag get tet gga gge ace tte age age tat
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2	Val Ser Cy: 20	E Lys Ala	Ser Gly 25	Gly Thr	Phe Ser 30	Ser	Tyr
gct atc agc t Ala Ile Ser 7 35							
gga agg atc a Gly Arg Ile I 50							
cag ggc aga g Gln Gly Arg V 65							
atg gag ctg a Met Glu Leu S							
gcg aga gat o Ala Arg Asp I						Trp	
cgt ggc acc o Arg Gly Thr 1 115			Ser				363
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aag agt Lys Ser 65	cga Arg	gtc Val	acc Thr	ata Ile 70	tca Ser	gta Val	gac Asp	aag Lys	tcc Ser 75	aag Lys	aac Asn	cag Gln	ttc Phe	tcc Ser 80	240
ctg aag Leu Lys	ctg Leu	agc Ser	tct Ser 85	gtg Val	acc Thr	gcc Ala	gcg Ala	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gcc Ala	gtg Val	tat Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys	288
gcg aga Ala Arg	ata Tle	cgc Arg 100	tat Tyr	gat Asp	gct Ala	ttt Phe	gat Asp 105	atc Ile	tgg Trp	ggc Gly	caa Gln	ggg Gly 110	aca Thr	atg Met	336
gtc acc	-														351
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Gln Vai	Gln Ser Trp 35	Leu 20 Ser	5 Thr	Cys Val	Ala	Val Gln 40	Ser 25 Pro	10 Gly Pro	Gly Gly	Ser Lys	Ile Gly 45	Ser 30 Leu	15 Ser Glu	Ser Trp	
Gln Value of the Gln Va	Gln Ser Trp 35	Leu 20 Ser	Thr Trp	Cys Val His	Ala Arg Ser 55	Val Gln 40	Ser 25 Pro	Gly Pro	Gly Gly Asn	Ser Lys Tyr 60	Gly 45	Ser 30 Leu	Ser Glu	Ser Trp Leu	
Gln Value of the Let The Glip Solution See See See See See See See See See Se	Gln Ser Trp 35 Glu R Arg	Leu 20 Ser Ile	Thr Trp Tyr	Cys Val His	Ala Arg Ser 55	Val Gln 40 Gly	Ser 25 Pro Ser	Gly Pro Thr	Gly Asn Ser 75	Ser Lys Tyr 60	Gly 45 Asn	Ser 30 Leu Pro	Ser Glu	Ser Trp Leu Ser 80	

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aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gct gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gcc gtg acg gca gcc cat gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg aca Ala Val Thr Ala Ala His Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110	336
atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	354
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aag agt cga Lys Ser Arg 65	Val Thr 1							240
ctg aag ctg Leu Lys Leu							- 🗸	288
gcg aga gac Ala Arg Asp							~ ~	336
acc ctg gto Thr Leu Val	. Thr Val S							357
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Thr Leu Se	Leu Thr (Cys Ala '	Val Ser 25	Gly Gly	Ser Ile	Ser Ser 30	Ser	
Asn Trp Trp 35	Ser Trp		Gln Pro 40	Pro Gly	Lys Gly 45	Leu Glu	Trp	
Ile Gly Gl	ı Ile Tyr	His Ser 55	Gly Ser	Thr Asn	Tyr Asn 60	Pro Ser	Leu	
Lys Ser Ar		Ile Ser	Val Asp	Lys Ser 75	Lys Asn	Gln Phe	Ser 80	
Leu Lys Le	ı Ser Ser 85	Val Thr	Ala Ala	Asp Thr 90	Ala Val	Tyr Tyr 95	Cys	
Ala Arg As	p Ser Ser 100	Gly Gln	Gly Tyr 105		Tyr Trp	Gly Glr 110	Gly	
Thr Leu Va 11		Ser Ser						

138

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tca gt Ser Va															96
gct at Ala Me															144
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cag gg Gln Gl 65															240
atg ga Met Gl	g ctg u Leu	agc Ser	agc Ser 85	ctg Leu	aga Arg	tct Ser	gag Glu	gac Asp 90	acg Thr	gcc Ala	gtg Val	tat Tyr	tac Tyr 95	tgt Cys	288
gct ag Ala Ar															336
ctg gt Leu Va		_													354
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Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Ser Tyr

			20					25					30			
Ala	Met	His 35	Trp	Val	Arg	Gln	Ala 40	Pro	Gly	Gln	Arg	Leu 45	Glu	Trp	Met	
Gly	Trp 50	Ile	Asn	Ala	Gly	Asn 55	Gly	Asn	Thr	Lys	Туг 60	Ser	Gln	Lys	Phe	
Gln 65	Gly	Arg	Val	Thr	Met 70	Thr	Arg	Asp	Thr	Ser 75	Thr	Ser	Thr	Val	Tyr 80	
Met	Glu	Leu	Ser	Ser 85	Leu	Arg	Ser	Glu	Asp 90	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr 95	Cys	
Ala	Arg	His	Ser 100	Tyr	Tyr	Tyr	Gly	Met 105	Asp	Val	Trp	Gly	Gln 110	Gly	Thr	
Leu	Val	Thr 115	Val	Ser	Ser											
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	gtg													tcg Ser 15		48
	_													ggt		96
														tgg Trp		144
														ctc Leu		192
														tcc Ser		240

aag ctg agc to Lys Leu Ser Se							288
aga gtc ggg ta Arg Val Gly Ty 10	r Ser His						336
ggg acc acg gt Gly Thr Thr Va 115							360
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<220> <223> Synthet	ic Constr	uct					
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Gln Val Gln Le 1	u Gln Gln 5	Trp Gly	Ala Gly 10	Leu Leu	Lys Pro	Ser Glu 15	
Thr Leu Ser Le		Ala Val	Tyr Gly 25	Gly Ser	Phe Ser 30	Gly Tyr	
Tyr Trp Ser Tr 35	p Ile Arg	Gln Pro 40	Pro Gly		Leu Glu 4 5	Trp Ile	
Gly Glu Ile As 50	n His Ser	Gly Ser 55	Thr Asn	Tyr Asn 60	Pro Ser	Leu Lys	
Ser Arg Val Th	r Ile Ser 70	Val Asp	Thr Ser	Lys Asn 75	Gln Phe	Ser Leu 80	
Lys Leu Ser Se	r Val Thr 85	· Ala Ala	Asp Thr 90	Ala Val	Tyr Tyr	Cys Ala 95	
Arg Val Gly Ty		Gly Glu	Glu Val 105	Leu Asp	Val Trp 110	Gly Lys	
Gly Thr Thr Va	ıl Thr Val	Ser Ser 120					
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<220>							

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acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc act gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc ggc aat tat Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Gly Asn Tyr 20 25 30	96
gac tgg agt tgg atc cgg cag ccc cca ggg aag gga ctg gag tgg att Asp Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile 35 40 45	144
ggg act atc tac tct agt ggg agt acg tac tac agt ccg tcc ctc aag Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ser Ser Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Pro Ser Leu Lys 50 55 60	192
agt cga ctc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cgg ttc tcc ctg Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Arg Phe Ser Leu 65 70 75 80	240
aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt gcg Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala 85 90 95	288
aga gca cga ggg tat agc ccc ttc gac ccc tgg ggc cag ggc acc Arg Ala Arg Gly Tyr Ser Ser Pro Phe Asp Pro Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110	336
ctg gtc acc gtc tca agc Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115	354
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<400> 204	
Gln Val Gln Leu Gln Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Glu 1 5 10 15	
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Gly Asn Tyr 20 25 30	
Asp Trp Ser Trp Ile Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Ile 35 40 45	

Gly Thr Ile Tyr Ser Ser Gly Ser Thr Tyr Tyr Ser Pro Ser Leu Lys 55 Ser Arg Leu Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Arg Phe Ser Leu 65 70 75 80 Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Ala 85 90 Arg Ala Arg Gly Tyr Ser Ser Pro Phe Asp Pro Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr 100 105 110 Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 205 <211> 357 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain variable region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(357) <400> 205 cag gtc cag ctg gta cag tct ggg gct gag gtg aag aag cct ggg tcc 48 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ser 1 5 10 15 tcg gtg aag gtc tcc tgc aag gct tct gga ggc acc ttc agc agc tat 96 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Gly Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr 20 gct atc agc tgg gtg cga cag gcc cct gga caa ggg ctt gag tgg atg 144 Ala Ile Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met 35 40 45 gga ata atc aac cct agt ggt agc aca agc tac gca cag aag ttc 192 Gly Ile Ile Asn Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gln Lys Phe 50 55 60 cag ggc aga gtc acc att acc agg gac aca tcc gcg agc aca gcc tac 240 Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala Tyr 70 75 atg gag ctg agc ctg aga tct gaa gac acg gct gtg tat tac tgt 288 Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 95 gcg aga gat cgg tgg agg tac gat gct ttt gat atc tgg ggc caa ggg 336

Ala Arg Asp Arg Trp Arg Tyr Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110

aca atg gtc acc gtc tca agc Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115

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- Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Gly Thr Phe Ser Ser Tyr 20 25 30
- Ala Ile Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met 35 40 45
- Gly Ile Ile Asn Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Thr Ser Tyr Ala Gln Lys Phe 50 55 60
- Gln Gly Arg Val Thr Ile Thr Arg Asp Thr Ser Ala Ser Thr Ala Tyr 65 70 75 80
- Met Glu Leu Ser Ser Leu Arg Ser Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95
- Ala Arg Asp Arg Trp Arg Tyr Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile Trp Gly Gln Gly 100 105 110
- Thr Met Val Thr Val Ser Ser 115
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- <211> 348
- <212> DNA
- <213> Artificial
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- <223> heavy chain variable region
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- <221> CDS

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<pre><400> 207 gag gtg cag ctg gtg gag tct ggc cca gga ctg gtg aag cct tcg ggg Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1</pre>	48
acc ctg tcc ctc acc tgc gct gtc tct ggt ggc tcc atc agc agt agt Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser 20 25 30	96
aac tgg tgg agt tgg gtc cgc cag ccc cca ggg aag ggg ctg gag tgg Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	144
att ggg gaa atc tat cat agt ggg agc acc aac tac aac ccg tcc ctc Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	192
aag agt cga gtc acc ata tca gta gac aag tcc aag aac cag ttc tcc Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 65 70 75 80	240
ctg aag ctg agc tct gtg acc gcc gcg gac acg gcc gtg tat tac tgt Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 90 95	288
gcg aga gaa aaa tcg ggt atg gac gtc tgg ggc caa ggg acc acg gtc Ala Arg Glu Lys Ser Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val 100 105	336
acc gtc tca agc Thr Val Ser Ser 115	348
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Glu Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Lys Pro Ser Gly 1 5 10 15	
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Ala Val Ser Gly Gly Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30	
Asn Trp Trp Ser Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp 35 40 45	
Ile Gly Glu Ile Tyr His Ser Gly Ser Thr Asn Tyr Asn Pro Ser Leu 50 55 60	

Lys Ser Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Val Asp Lys Ser Lys Asn Gln Phe Ser 75 80 70 65 Leu Lys Leu Ser Ser Val Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys 85 Ala Arg Glu Lys Ser Gly Met Asp Val Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Thr Val 105 110 100 Thr Val Ser Ser 115 <210> 209 <211> 321 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> light chain constant region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(321) <400> 209 cga act gtg gct gca cca tct gtc ttc atc ttc ccg cca tct gat gag 48 Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu 15 10 . 1 5 cag ttg aaa tct gga act gcc tct gtt gtg tgc ctg ctg aat aac ttc 96 Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe 25 20 tat ccc aga gag gcc aaa gta cag tgg aag gtg gat aac gcc ctc caa 144 Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln 45 35 tcg ggt aac tcc cag gag agt gtc aca gag cag gac agc aag gac agc 192 Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser 50 55 240 acc tac agc ctc agc acc ctg acg ctg agc aaa gca gac tac gag Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu 80 70 65 aaa cac aaa gtc tac gcc tgc gaa gtc acc cat cag ggc ctg agc tcg Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser 90 321 ccc gtc aca aag agc ttc aac agg gga gag tgt Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys 105 100

<210> 210

<211> 107 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Synthetic Construct <400> 210 Arg Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu 10 Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe 25 20 Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln 35 Ser Gly Asn Ser Glu Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser 55 50 Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu 70 Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser 85 90 Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys 100 <210> 211 <211> 990 <212> DNA <213> Artificial <220> <223> heavy chain constant region <220> <221> CDS <222> (1)..(990) <400> 211 gcc tcc acc aag ggc cca tcg gtc ttc ccc ctg gca ccc tcc tcc aag Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys age ace tet ggg ggc aca geg gee etg ggc tgc etg gte aag gae tae 96 Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr 25 144 ttc ccc gaa ccg gtg acg gtg tcg tgg aac tca ggc gcc ctg acc agc Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser

45 40 35 192 ggc gtg cac acc ttc ccg gct gtc cta cag tcc tca gga ctc tac tcc Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser 55 50 ctc agc agc gtg gtg acc gtg ccc tcc agc agc ttg ggc acc cag acc 240 Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr 70 tac atc tgc aac gtg aat cac aag ccc agc aac acc aag gtg gac aag 288 Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys 336 aaa gtt gag ccc aaa tct tgt gac aaa act cac aca tgc cca ccg tgc Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys 105 100 cca gca cct gaa ctc ctg ggg gga ccg tca gtc ttc ctc ttc ccc cca 384 Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro 115 aaa ccc aag gac acc ctc atg atc tcc cgg acc cct gag gtc aca tgc 432 Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys 130 135 gtg gtg gtg gac gtg agc cac gaa gac cct gag gtc aag ttc aac tgg 480 Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp 160 145 150 tac gtg gac gtg gag gtg cat aat gcc aag aca aag ccg cgg gag 528 Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu 175 165 gag cag tac aac agc acg tac cgt gtg gtc agc gtc ctc acc gtc ctg 576 Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu 185 180 624 cac cag gac tgg ctg aat ggc aag gag tac aag tgc aag gtc tcc aac His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn 200 195 672 aaa gcc ctc cca gcc ccc atc gag aaa acc atc tcc aaa gcc aaa ggg Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly 215 220 210 720 cag ccc cga gaa cca cag gtg tac acc ctg ccc cca tcc cgg gat gag Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu 230 235 ctg acc aag aac cag gtc agc ctg acc tgc ctg gtc aaa ggc ttc tat 768 Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr 250 ccc agc gac atc gcc gtg gag tgg gag agc aat ggg cag ccg gag aac 816 Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn 270 265 260 864 aac tac aag acc acg cct ccc gtg ctg gac tcc gac ggc tcc ttc ttc Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe 280

ctc tat agc aag ctc acc gtg gac aag agc agg tgg cag cag ggg aac Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn 290 295 300	912
gtc ttc tca tgc tcc gtg atg cat gag gct ctg cac aac cac tac acg Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr 305 310 315 320	960
cag aag agc ctc tcc ctg tct ccg ggt aaa Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys 325 330	990
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<220> <223> Synthetic Construct	
<400> 212	
Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys 1 5 10 15	
Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr 20 25 30	
Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser 35 40 45	
Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser 50 60	
Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr 65 70 75 80	
Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys 85 90 95	
Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys 100 105 110	
Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro 115 120 125	
Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys 130 135 140	

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Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp

Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys 325 _. <210> 213 <211> 9 <212> PRT <213> Artificial <220> <223> Light chain CDR3 <220> <221> misc_feature <222> (8)..(8) <223> Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid

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<210> 214
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<212> PRT
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<223> Light chain CDR3
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (3)..(3)
<223> x is arginine or serine
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is asparagine or serine
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (5)..(5)
<223> x is serine or asparagine
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is glycine, alanine, valine, leucine, isoleucine, proline,
      phenylalinine, methionine, tryptophan or cysteine
<400> 214
Gln Gln Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Pro Leu Thr
<210> 215
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Light chain CDR3
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (8)..(9)
       x is arginine, valine, or isoleucine or no amino acid
<223>
<400> 215
Gln Ser Tyr Asp Ser Ser Asn Xaa Xaa Val
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                                    10
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<210> 216
<211> 8
<212> PRT
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<220>
<223> Heavy chain CDR3
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Ser Arg Leu Asp Ala Phe Asp Ile
<210> 217
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Heavy chain CDR3
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (2)..(2)
<223> Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<400> 217
Ser Xaa Tyr Asp Tyr Tyr Gly Met Asp Val
<210> 218
<211> 11
<212> PRT
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<223> Heavy chain CDR3
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (3)..(3)
<223> Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (5)..(5)
<223> Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
<400> 218
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His Arg Xaa Asp Xaa Ala Trp Tyr Phe Asp Leu
                                   10
<210> 219
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
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Asp Ser Ser Gly
<210> 220
<211> 16
<212> PRT
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<222> (1)..(16)
<400> 220
Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Ser Asn Gly Tyr Asn Tyr Leu Asp
               5
                                   10
<210> 221
<211> 11
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Light chain CDR1
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (5),.(5)
      x is glycine or serine
<223>
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is isoleucine or valine
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (7)..(7)
<223> x is glycine or serine
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (8)..(8)
<223> x is any amino acid
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (9)..(9)
<223> x is tyrosine or phenyalanine
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (11)..(11)
<223> x is alanine or asparagine
<400> 221
Arg Ala Ser Gln Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Xaa
<210> 222
<211> 11
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Light chain CDR1
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> Xaa is leucine or serine
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<222> (7)..(11)
<223> x is independently any amino acid
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Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa
                                   10
               5
<210> 223
<211> 7
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<213> Artificial
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<223> Light chain CDR2
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<211> 7
<212> PRT
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<220>
<223> Light chain CDR2
<400> 224
Ala Ala Ser Thr Leu Gln Ser
    5
<210> 225
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
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<223> Light chain CDR2
<220>
<221> misc_feature
<222> (4)..(4)
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Glu Asp Asn Xaa Arg Pro Ser
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<211> 6
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<213> Artificial
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<223> Heavy chain CDR1
<400> 226
Ser Ser Asn Trp Trp Ser
               5
<210> 227
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Heavy chain CDR1
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<220>
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<222> (1)..(1)
<223> Xaa can be any naturally occurring amino acid
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Xaa Tyr Tyr Trp Ser
<210> 228
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Heavy chain CDR1
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (5)..(5)
<223> x is serine or histidine
<400> 228
Ser Tyr Ala Met Xaa
<210> 229
<211> 16
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Heavy chain CDR2
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (1)..(1)
<223> Xaa = glutamic acid or isoleucine
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (2)..(2)
<223> Xaa = isoleucine or valine
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (3)..(3)
<223> Xaa = tyrosine or asparagine
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> Xaa = histidine or tyrosine
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<220>

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<222> (9)..(9)
<223> Xaa = asparagine or tyrosine
<400> 229
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<210> 230
<211> 17
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> Heavy chain CDR2
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (1)..(1)
<223> Xaa = any amino acid
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> Xaa = glycine or serine
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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (7)..(7)
<223> Xaa = glycine or serine
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Gly
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Leu Phe Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Leu Trp Pro Thr Ser Gly Glu Ile Cys Gly Pro Gly Ile Asp Ile Arg Asn Asp Tyr Gln Gln Leu Lys Arg Leu Glu Asn Cys Thr Val Ile Glu Gly Tyr Leu His Ile Leu Leu Ile Ser Lys Ala Glu Asp Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Arg Phe Pro Lys Leu Thr Val Ile Thr Glu Tyr Leu Leu Phe Arg Val Ala Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu Gly Asp Leu Phe Pro Asn Leu Thr Val Ile Arg Gly Trp Lys Leu Phe Tyr Asn Tyr Ala Leu Val Ile Phe Glu Met Thr Asn Leu Lys Asp Ile Gly Leu Tyr Asn Leu Arg Asn Ile Thr Arg Gly Ala Ile Arg Ile Glu Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu Cys Tyr Leu Ser Thr Val Asp Trp Ser Leu Ile Leu Asp Ala Val Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ile Val Gly Asn Lys Pro Pro Lys Glu Cys Gly Asp Leu Cys Pro Gly Thr Met Glu Glu Lys Pro Met Cys Glu Lys Thr Thr Ile Asn Asn Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Arg Cys Trp Thr Thr Asn Arg Cys Gln Lys Met Cys Pro Ser Thr Cys Gly Lys Arg Ala Cys Thr Glu Asn Asn Glu Cys Cys His Pro Glu Cys Leu Gly Ser Cys Ser Ala Pro Asp Asn Asp Thr Ala Cys Val Ala Cys Arg His Tyr Tyr

Ala Gly Val Cys Val Pro Ala Cys Pro Pro Asn Thr Tyr Arg Phe Glu Gly Trp Arg Cys Val Asp Arg Asp Phe Cys Ala Asn Ile Leu Ser Ala Glu Ser Ser Asp Ser Glu Gly Phe Val Ile His Asp Gly Glu Cys Met Gln Glu Cys Pro Ser Gly Phe Ile Arg Asn Gly Ser Gln Ser Met Tyr Cys Ile Pro Cys Glu Gly Pro Cys Pro Lys Val Cys Glu Glu Glu Lys Lys Thr Lys Thr Ile Asp Ser Val Thr Ser Ala Gln Met Leu Gln Gly Cys Thr Ile Phe Lys Gly Asn Leu Leu Ile Asn Ile Arg Arg Gly Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Glu Leu Glu Asn Phe Met Gly Leu Ile Glu Val Val Thr Gly Tyr Val Lys Ile Arg His Ser His Ala Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Lys Asn Leu Arg Leu Ile Leu Gly Glu Glu Gln Leu Gly Asn Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Val Leu Asp Asn Gln Asn Leu Gln Gln Leu Trp Asp Trp Asp His Arg Asn Leu Thr Ile Lys Ala Gly Lys Met Tyr Phe Ala Phe Asn Pro Lys Leu Cys Val Ser Glu Ile Tyr Arg Met Glu Glu Val Thr Gly Thr Lys Gly Arg Gln Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Asn Thr Arg Asn Asn Gly Glu Arg Ala Ser Cys Glu Ser Asp Val Leu His Phe Thr

Ser Thr Thr Thr Ser Lys Asn Arg Ile Ile Ile Thr Trp His Arg Tyr Arg Pro Pro Asp Tyr Arg Asp Leu Ile Ser Phe Thr Val Tyr Tyr Lys Glu Ala Pro Phe Lys Asn Val Thr Glu Tyr Asp Gly Gln Asp Ala Cys Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Asn Met Val Asp Val Asp Leu Pro Pro Asn Lys Asp Val Glu Pro Gly Ile Leu Leu His Gly Leu Lys Pro Trp Thr Gln Tyr Ala Val Tyr Val Lys Ala Val Thr Leu Thr Met Val Glu Asn Asp His Ile Arg Gly Ala Lys Ser Glu Ile Leu Tyr Ile Arg Thr Asn Ala Ser Val Pro Ser Ile Pro Leu Asp Val Leu Ser Ala Ser Asn Ser Ser Ser Gln Leu Ile Val Lys Trp Asn Pro Pro Ser Leu Pro Asn Gly Asn Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Ile Val Arg Trp Gln Arg Gln Pro Gln Asp Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Arg His Asn Tyr Cys Ser Lys Asp Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Lys Tyr Ala Asp Gly Thr Ile Asp Ile Glu Glu Val Thr Glu Asn Pro Lys Thr Glu Val Cys Gly Gly Glu Lys Gly Pro Cys Cys Ala Cys Pro Lys Thr Glu Ala Glu Lys Gln Ala Glu Lys Glu Glu Ala Glu Tyr Arg Lys Val Phe Glu Asn Phe Leu His Asn Ser Ile Phe Val Pro Arg Pro Glu

Arg Lys Arg Arg Asp Val Met Gln Val Ala Asn Thr Thr Met Ser Ser

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Arg Ser Arg Asn Thr Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Tyr Asn Ile Thr Asp Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Thr Glu Tyr Pro Phe Phe Glu Ser Arg Val Asp Asn Lys Glu Arg Thr Val Ile Ser Asn Leu Arg Pro Phe Thr Leu Tyr Arg Ile Asp Ile His Ser Cys Asn His Glu Ala Glu Lys Leu Gly Cys Ser Ala Ser Asn Phe Val Phe Ala Arg Thr Met Pro Ala Glu Gly Ala Asp Asp Ile Pro Gly Pro Val Thr Trp Glu Pro Arg Pro Glu Asn Ser Ile Phe Leu Lys Trp Pro Glu Pro Glu Asn Pro Asn Gly Leu Ile Leu Met Tyr Glu Ile Lys Tyr Gly Ser Gln Val Glu Asp Gln Arg Glu Cys Val Ser Arg Gln Glu Tyr Arg Lys Tyr Gly Gly Ala Lys Leu Asn Arg Leu Asn Pro Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ala Arg Ile Gln Ala Thr Ser Leu Ser Gly Asn Gly Ser Trp Thr Asp Pro Val Phe Phe Tyr Val Gln Ala Lys Thr Gly Tyr Glu Asn Phe Ile His Leu Asp Glu Val Asp Gly Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Ser Trp

Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln Pro Arg Glu 995 1000 1005

Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu Pro Ile 1010 1020

Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg Val 1025 1030 1035

Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys 1040 1050

Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro 1055 1060 1065

Pro Lys Glu Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met 1070 1080

Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp 1085 1090 1095

Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met 1100 1105 1110

Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln 1115 1120 1125

Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu 1130 1135 1140

His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His 1145 1150 1155

Ser Pro Gly Lys 1160

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<400> 232

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Ala Val Ala Ala Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Gly His Leu Tyr Pro Gly 20 25 30

Glu Val Cys Pro Gly Met Asp Ile Arg Asn Asn Leu Thr Arg Leu His 35 40 45

Glu Leu Glu Asn Cys Ser Val Ile Glu Gly His Leu Gln Ile Leu Leu 50 55 60

Met Phe Lys Thr Arg Pro Glu Asp Phe Arg Asp Leu Ser Phe Pro Lys 70 75 80

Leu Ile Met Ile Thr Asp Tyr Leu Leu Phe Arg Val Tyr Gly Leu 85 90 95

Glu Ser Leu Lys Asp Leu Phe Pro Asn Leu Thr Val Ile Arg Gly Ser 100 105 110

Arg Leu Phe Phe Asn Tyr Ala Leu Val Ile Phe Glu Met Val His Leu 115 120 125

Lys Glu Leu Gly Leu Tyr Asn Leu Met Asn Ile Thr Arg Gly Ser Val 130 135 140

Arg Ile Glu Lys Asn Asn Glu Leu Cys Tyr Leu Ala Thr Ile Asp Trp 145 150 155 160

Ser Arg Ile Leu Asp Ser Val Glu Asp Asn His Ile Val Leu Asn Lys 165 170 175

Asp Asp Asn Glu Glu Cys Gly Asp Ile Cys Pro Gly Thr Ala Lys Gly 180 185 190

Lys Thr Asn Cys Pro Ala Thr Val Ile Asn Gly Gln Phe Val Glu Arg 195 200 205

Cys Trp Thr His Ser His Cys Gln Lys Val Cys Pro Thr Ile Cys Lys 210 220

Ser His Gly Cys Thr Ala Glu Gly Leu Cys Cys His Ser Glu Cys Leu

163

225					230					235					240
Gly	Asn	Cys	Ser	Gln 245	Pro	Asp	Asp	Pro	Thr 250	Lys	Cys	Va1	Ala	Cys 255	Arg
Asn	Phe	Tyr	Leu 260	Asp	Gly	Arg	Cys	Val 265	Glu	Thr	Суз	Pro	Pro 270	Pro	Tyr
Tyr	His	Phe 275	Gln	Asp	Trp	Arg	Cys 280	Val	Asn	Phe	Ser	Phe 285	Cys	Gln	Asp
Leu	His 290	His	Lys	Cys	Lys	Asn 295	Ser	Arg	Arg	Gln	Gly 300	Cys	His	Gln	Tyr
Val 305	Ile	His	Asn	Asn	Lys 310	Cys	Ile	Pro	Glu	Cys 315	Pro	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Thr 320
Met	Asn	Ser	Ser	Asn 325	Leu	Leu	Суз	Thr	Pro 330	Cys	Leu	Gly	Pro	Cys 335	Pro
Lys	Val	Суя	His 340	Leu	Leu	Glu	Gly	Glu 345	Lys	Thr	Ile	Asp	Ser 350	Val	Thr
Ser	Ala	Gln 355	Glu	Leu	Arg	Gly	Cys 360	Thr	Val	Ile	Asn	Gly 365	Ser	Leu	Ile
I1e	Asn 370	Ile	Arg	Gly	Gly	Asn 375	Asn	Leu	Ala	Ala	Glu 380	Leu	Glu	Ala	Asn
Leu 385	Gly	Leu	Ile	Glu	Glu 390	Ile	Ser	Gly	Tyr	Leu 395	Lys	Ile	Arg	Arg	Ser 400
Tyr	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser 405	Leu	Ser	Phe	Phe	Arg 410		Leu	Arg	Leu	Ile 415	Arg
Gly	Glu	Thr	Leu 420	Glu	Ile	Gly	Asn	Tyr 425	Ser	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Leu 430	Asp	Asn
Gln	Asn	Leu 435	Arg	Gln	Leu	Trp	Asp 440	Trp	Ser	Lys	His	Asn 445	Leu	Thr	Thr
Thr	Gln 450	Gly	Lys	Leu	Phe	Phe 455	His	Tyr	Asn	Pro	Lys 460	Leu	Cys	Leu	Ser
Glu 465	Ile	His	Lys	Met	Glu 470	Glu	Val	Ser	Gly	Thr 475	Lys	Gly	Arg	Gln	Glu 480

Arg Asn Asp Ile Ala Leu Lys Thr Asn Gly Asp Lys Ala Ser Cys Glu Asn Glu Leu Leu Lys Phe Ser Tyr Ile Arg Thr Ser Phe Asp Lys Ile Leu Leu Arg Trp Glu Pro Tyr Trp Pro Pro Asp Phe Arg Asp Leu Leu Gly Phe Met Leu Phe Tyr Lys Glu Ala Pro Tyr Gln Asn Val Thr Glu Phe Asp Gly Gln Asp Ala Cys Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Thr Val Val Asp Ile Asp Pro Pro Leu Arg Ser Asn Asp Pro Lys Ser Gln Asn His Pro Gly Trp Leu Met Arg Gly Leu Lys Pro Trp Thr Gln Tyr Ala Ile Phe Val Lys Thr Leu Val Thr Phe Ser Asp Glu Arg Arg Thr Tyr Gly Ala Lys Ser Asp Ile Ile Tyr Val Gln Thr Asp Ala Thr Asn Pro Ser Val Pro Leu Asp Pro Ile Ser Val Ser Asn Ser Ser Ser Gln Ile Ile Leu Lys Trp Lys Pro Pro Ser Asp Pro Asn Gly Asn Ile Thr His Tyr Leu Val Phe Trp Glu Arg Gln Ala Glu Asp Ser Glu Leu Phe Glu Leu Asp Tyr Cys Leu Lys Gly Leu Lys Leu Pro Ser Arg Thr Trp Ser Pro Pro 675 680 685 Phe Glu Ser Glu Asp Ser Gln Lys His Asn Gln Ser Glu Tyr Glu Asp Ser Ala Gly Glu Cys Cys Ser Cys Pro Lys Thr Asp Ser Gln Ile Leu

Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu Ser Ser Phe Arg Lys Thr Phe Glu Asp Tyr Leu His Asn Val Val Phe Val Pro Arg Lys Thr Ser Ser Gly Thr Gly Ala Glu Asp Pro Arg Pro Ser Arg Lys Arg Arg Ser Leu Gly Asp Val Gly Asn Val Thr Val Ala Val Pro Thr Val Ala Ala Phe Pro Asn Thr Ser Ser Thr Ser Val Pro Thr Ser Pro Glu Glu His Arg Pro Phe Glu Lys Val Val Asn Lys Glu Ser Leu Val Ile Ser Gly Leu Arg His Phe Thr Gly Tyr Arg Ile Glu Leu Gln Ala Cys Asn Gln Asp Thr Pro Glu Glu Arg Cys Ser Val Ala Ala Tyr Val Ser Ala Arg Thr Met Pro Glu Ala Lys Ala Asp Asp Ile Val Gly Pro Val Thr His Glu Ile Phe Glu Asn Asn Val Val His Leu Met Trp Gln Glu Pro Lys Glu Pro Asn Gly Leu Ile Val Leu Tyr Glu Val Ser Tyr Arg Arg Tyr Gly Asp Glu Glu Leu His Leu Cys Val Ser Arg Lys His Phe Ala Leu Glu Arg Gly Cys Arg Leu Arg Gly Leu Ser Pro Gly Asn Tyr Ser Val Arg Ile Arg Ala Thr Ser Leu Ala Gly Asn Gly Ser Trp Thr Glu Pro Thr Tyr Phe Tyr Val Thr Asp Tyr Leu Asp Val Pro Ser Asn Ile Ala Lys Val Asp Gly Cys

Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile Phe 965 970 975

Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys Val 980 985 990

Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe 995 1000 1005

Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln 1010 1020

Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu 1025 1030 1035

Leu Pro Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys 1040 1045 1050

Cys Arg Val Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr 1055 1060 1065

Ile Ser Lys Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr 1070 1075 1080

Ile Pro Pro Pro Lys Glu Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu 1085 1090 1095

Thr Cys Met Ile Thr Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu 1100 1105 1110

Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln 1115 1120 1125

Pro Ile 'Met Asp Thr Asp Gly Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu 1130 1135 1140

Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys 1145 1150 1155

Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn His His Thr Glu Lys Ser 1160 1165 1170

Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Lys 1175 1180

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<211> 1062

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<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> hu IGF-1R:avidin

<400> 233

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Leu Phe Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Leu Trp Pro Thr Ser Gly Glu Ile 20 25 30

Cys Gly Pro Gly Ile Asp Ile Arg Asn Asp Tyr Gln Gln Leu Lys Arg 35 40 45

Leu Glu Asn Cys Thr Val Ile Glu Gly Tyr Leu His Ile Leu Leu Ile 50 55 60

Ser Lys Ala Glu Asp Tyr Arg Ser Tyr Arg Phe Pro Lys Leu Thr Val 65 70 75 80

Ile Thr Glu Tyr Leu Leu Phe Arg Val Ala Gly Leu Glu Ser Leu 85 90 95

Gly Asp Leu Phe Pro Asn Leu Thr Val Ile Arg Gly Trp Lys Leu Phe 100 105 110

Tyr Asn Tyr Ala Leu Val Ile Phe Glu Met Thr Asn Leu Lys Asp Ile 115 120 125

Gly Leu Tyr Asn Leu Arg Asn Ile Thr Arg Gly Ala Ile Arg Ile Glu 130 135 140

Lys Asn Ala Asp Leu Cys Tyr Leu Ser Thr Val Asp Trp Ser Leu Ile 145 150 155 160

Leu Asp Ala Val Ser Asn Asn Tyr Ile Val Gly Asn Lys Pro Pro Lys
165 170 175

Glu Cys Gly Asp Leu Cys Pro Gly Thr Met Glu Glu Lys Pro Met Cys 180 185 190

Glu Lys Thr Thr Ile Asn Asn Glu Tyr Asn Tyr Arg Cys Trp Thr Thr 195 200 205

Asn Arg Cys Gln Lys Met Cys Pro Ser Thr Cys Gly Lys Arg Ala Cys Thr Glu Asn Asn Glu Cys Cys His Pro Glu Cys Leu Gly Ser Cys Ser Ala Pro Asp Asn Asp Thr Ala Cys Val Ala Cys Arg His Tyr Tyr Ala Gly Val Cys Val Pro Ala Cys Pro Pro Asn Thr Tyr Arg Phe Glu Gly Trp Arg Cys Val Asp Arg Asp Phe Cys Ala Asn Ile Leu Ser Ala Glu Ser Ser Asp Ser Glu Gly Phe Val Ile His Asp Gly Glu Cys Met Gln Glu Cys Pro Ser Gly Phe Ile Arg Asn Gly Ser Gln Ser Met Tyr Cys Ile Pro Cys Glu Gly Pro Cys Pro Lys Val Cys Glu Glu Glu Lys Lys Thr Lys Thr Ile Asp Ser Val Thr Ser Ala Gln Met Leu Gln Gly Cys Thr Ile Phe Lys Gly Asn Leu Leu Ile Asn Ile Arg Gly Asn Asn Ile Ala Ser Glu Leu Glu Asn Phe Met Gly Leu Ile Glu Val Val Thr Gly Tyr Val Lys Ile Arg His Ser His Ala Leu Val Ser Leu Ser Phe Leu Lys Asn Leu Arg Leu Ile Leu Gly Glu Glu Gln Leu Gly Asn Tyr Ser Phe Tyr Val Leu Asp Asn Gln Asn Leu Gln Gln Leu Trp Asp Trp Asp His Arg Asn Leu Thr Ile Lys Ala Gly Lys Met Tyr Phe Ala Phe Asn Pro Lys Leu Cys Val Ser Glu Ile Tyr Arg Met Glu Glu

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Val Thr Gly Thr Lys Gly Arg Gln Ser Lys Gly Asp Ile Asn Thr Arg Asn Asn Gly Glu Arg Ala Ser Cys Glu Ser Asp Val Leu His Phe Thr Ser Thr Thr Thr Ser Lys Asn Arg Ile Ile Ile Thr Trp His Arg Tyr Arg Pro Pro Asp Tyr Arg Asp Leu Ile Ser Phe Thr Val Tyr Tyr Lys Glu Ala Pro Phe Lys Asn Val Thr Glu Tyr Asp Gly Gln Asp Ala Cys Gly Ser Asn Ser Trp Asn Met Val Asp Val Asp Leu Pro Pro Asn Lys Asp Val Glu Pro Gly Ile Leu Leu His Gly Leu Lys Pro Trp Thr Gln Tyr Ala Val Tyr Val Lys Ala Val Thr Leu Thr Met Val Glu Asn Asp His Ile Arg Gly Ala Lys Ser Glu Ile Leu Tyr Ile Arg Thr Asn Ala Ser Val Pro Ser Ile Pro Leu Asp Val Leu Ser Ala Ser Asn Ser Ser Ser Gln Leu Ile Val Lys Trp Asn Pro Pro Ser Leu Pro Asn Gly Asn Leu Ser Tyr Tyr Ile Val Arg Trp Gln Arg Gln Pro Gln Asp Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Arg His Asn Tyr Cys Ser Lys Asp Lys Ile Pro Ile Arg Lys Tyr Ala Asp Gly Thr Ile Asp Ile Glu Glu Val Thr Glu Asn Pro Lys

Thr Glu Val Cys Gly Gly Glu Lys Gly Pro Cys Cys Ala Cys Pro Lys

Thr Glu Ala Glu Lys Gln Ala Glu Lys Glu Glu Ala Glu Tyr Arg Lys Val Phe Glu Asn Phe Leu His Asn Ser Ile Phe Val Pro Arg Pro Glu Arg Lys Arg Arg Asp Val Met Gln Val Ala Asn Thr Thr Met Ser Ser Arg Ser Arg Asn Thr Thr Ala Ala Asp Thr Tyr Asn Ile Thr Asp Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Thr Glu Tyr Pro Phe Phe Glu Ser Arg Val Asp Asn Lys Glu Arg Thr Val Ile Ser Asn Leu Arg Pro Phe Thr Leu Tyr Arg Ile Asp Ile His Ser Cys Asn His Glu Ala Glu Lys Leu Gly Cys Ser Ala Ser Asn Phe Val Phe Ala Arg Thr Met Pro Ala Glu Gly Ala Asp Asp Ile Pro Gly Pro Val Thr Trp Glu Pro Arg Pro Glu Asn Ser Ile Phe Leu Lys Trp Pro Glu Pro Glu Asn Pro Asn Gly Leu Ile Leu Met Tyr Glu Ile Lys Tyr Gly Ser Gln Val Glu Asp Gln Arg Glu Cys Val Ser Arg Gln Glu Tyr Arg Lys Tyr Gly Gly Ala Lys Leu Asn Arg Leu Asn Pro Gly Asn Tyr Thr Ala Arg Ile Gln Ala Thr Ser Leu Ser Gly 905 910 Asn Gly Ser Trp Thr Asp Pro Val Phe Phe Tyr Val Gln Ala Lys Thr Gly Tyr Glu Ala Ala Ala Ala Arg Lys Cys Ser Leu Thr Gly Lys Trp

Thr Asn Asp Leu Gly Ser Asn Met Thr Ile Gly Ala Val Asn Ser Lys 945 950 955 960

Gly Glu Phe Thr Gly Thr Tyr Thr Thr Ala Val Thr Ala Thr Ser Asn 965 970 975

Glu Ile Lys Glu Ser Pro Leu His Gly Thr Gln Asn Thr Ile Asn Lys 980 985 990

Arg Thr Gln Pro Thr Phe Gly Phe Thr Val Asn Trp Lys Phe Ser Glu 995 1000 1005

Ser Thr Thr Val Phe Thr Gly Gln Cys Phe Ile Asp Arg Asn Gly 1010 1020

Lys Glu Val Leu Lys Thr Met Trp Leu Leu Arg Ser Ser Val Asn 1025 1030 1035

Asp Ile Gly Asp Asp Trp Lys Ala Thr Arg Val Gly Ile Asn Ile 1040 1045 1050

Phe Thr Arg Leu Arg Thr Gln Lys Glu 1055 1060

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<211> 107

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial;

<400> 234

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1 5 10 15

Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe 20 25 30

Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln 35 40 45

Ser Gly Asn Ser Glu Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser 50 55

Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu 65 70 75 80

Lys His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser

Pro Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys
100 105

<210> 235

<211> 330

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> heavy chain constant region

<400> 235

Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys 1 5 10 15

Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr 20 25 30

Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser 35 40 45

Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser 50 55

Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys 85 90 95

Lys Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys 100 105 110

Pro Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro 115 120 125

Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys 130 135 140

Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp
145 150 155 160

Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu 165 170 175

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Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu 180 185 190

His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn 195 200 205

Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly 210 215 220

Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Asp Glu 225 230 235 240

Leu Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr 245 250 255

Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn 260 265 270

Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe 275 280 285

Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn 290 295 300

Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr 305 310 315

Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys 325 330

<210> 236

<211> 16

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> light chain CDR1

<220>

<221> MISC_FEATURE

<222> (9)..(9)

<223> x is serine or threonine residue

<220>

<221> MISC_FEATURE

<222> (10)..(10)

<223> x is asparagine, serine or histidine residue

<220>

<221> MISC_FEATURE

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<222> (14)..(14)
<223> x is tyrosine or phenylalanine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (16)..(16)
<223> x is aspartate or asparagine residue
<400> 236
Arg Ser Ser Gln Ser Leu Leu His Xaa Xaa Gly Tyr Asn Xaa Leu Xaa
                                   10
<210> 237
<211> 13
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR1
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is serine or aspartate residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (8)..(8)
<223> x is alanine or aspartate residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (9)..(9)
<223> x is serine or asparagine residue
<400> 237
Thr Arg Ser Ser Gly Xaa Ile Xaa Xaa Asn Tyr Val Gln
                5
                                   10
1.
<210> 238
<211> 11
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR1
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (5)..(5)
       x is glycine or serine residue
<223>
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
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<223> x is isoleucine, valine or proline residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (7)..(7)
<223> x is serine, glycine or tyrosine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (8)..(8)
<223> x is any amino acid
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (9)..(9)
<223> x is phenylalanine, tyrosine, asparagine or tryptophan residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (11)..(11)
<223> x is alanine or asparagine residue
<400> 238
Arg Ala Ser Gln Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Leu Xaa
                                   10
               5
<210> 239
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR2
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (2)..(2)
<223> x is glycine or valine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (3)..(3)
<223> x is serine or phenylalanine residue
<22Ö>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is asparagine, tyrosine or threonine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
       x is alanine or aspartate residue
<223>
<400> 239
Leu Xaa Xaa Xaa Arg Xaa Ser
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<210> 240
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR2
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (2)..(2)
<223> x is alanine or threonine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is threonine or glycine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is glutamine or glutamate residue
<400> 240
Ala Xaa Ser Xaa Leu Xaa Ser
1
<210> 241
<211> 7
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR2
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (1)..(1)
<223> x is glutamate, glutamine or glycine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (2)..(2)
<223> x is aspartate or lysine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is any amino acid residue
<400> 241
Xaa Xaa Asn Xaa Arg Pro Ser
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<210> 242
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR3
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (2)..(2)
<223> x is glutamine or glutamate residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (3)..(3)
<223> x is alanine, glycine, serine or threonine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is leucine or threonine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (5)..(5)
<223> x is glutamine, glutamate or histidine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is threonine, tryptophan, methionine or valine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (8)..(8)
<223> x is nonpolar side chain
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (9)..(9)
<223> x is threonine, serine or alanine residue
<400> 242
Met Xaa Xaa Xaa Xaa Pro Xaa Xaa
<210> 243
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR3
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<220>

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<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (3)..(3)
<223> x is arginine, serine, leucine or alanine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is asparagine, serine or histidine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (5)..(5)
<223> x is serine or asparagine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is nonpolar side chain
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (8)..(8)
<223> x is leucine, isoleucine, tyrosine or tryptophan residue
<400> 243
Gln Gln Xaa Xaa Xaa Pro Xaa Thr
1
<210> 244
<211> 10
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial
<220>
<223> light chain CDR3
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> x is aspartate or glutamine residue
<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (6)..(6)
<223> x is serine or aspartate residue
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